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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXXI.—NO. 97. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1903 WHOLE NO. 11,042

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Postmaster General Payne says the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., will remain closed until satisfactory assurances are given that the negro postmistress will be protected. —— A bill introduced in the Senate provides for a roster of officers and men in both the Union and Confederate armies during the war between the States. —— Hearing of evidence in the Wilcox trial at Hertford, N. C., is expected to begin Thursday. —— The Vest resolution to remove the duty upon coal was discussed in the Senate yesterday. —— The House Ways and Means Committee will report a bill providing for a rebate, equal to the duty imposed, upon all coal coming from all countries for a period of one year. —— President Roosevelt decides that Judge Taft shall remain in the Philippines as civil governor. —— Winnie D. Mercer, a pitcher of the American Baseball League, committed suicide in San Francisco. —— Fighting is going on between troops of the Sultan of Morocco and the pretender to the throne. —— Fire in Geo. J. Gould's New York residence; loss about $125,000. —— Independent cigar dealers have formed an organization to fight the tobacco trust. —— The North Atlantic squadron will go on an extensive cruise in the Gulf of Mexico before returning North. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call quoted steady at 4@4½ per cent; cotton—quiet at 8 85c; flour was fairly active and steadier; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 80½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 58½; oats—spot firm, No. 2 41c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 58½@59c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 13

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 34 degrees; 8 P. M., 35 degrees; maximum, 38 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; mean, 30 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 2.39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, except warmer on the coast; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, with rain; light variable winds.

Port Almanac—January 14.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.10 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 01 M.
High Water at Southport.	8.19 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	10.49 A. M.

The $3,000,000 appropriation asked for the relief of suffering Filipinos is only a starter.

Dr. Crum is attracting about as much attention now as statesman Crumpacker did some time ago.

Peary says if he had $150,000 he would start out on the Pole chase again and catch it. Let's chip in and get it.

Last Friday the House of Representatives passed 144 private pension bills and it wasn't a good day for the pension business, either.

There are 205 minerals found in North Carolina, 93 of which have a commercial value, 43 of which are abundant enough to be profitably mined.

That Indiana woman who has eleven fingers on each hand finds no trouble in sifting the contents of her hubby's pockets while he snoozes.

Speaking about "benevolent assimilation" it is to be hoped that the hungry Filipinos will be able to assimilate the $3,000,000 worth of eating stuff that this government is asked to buy for them.

Mr. Wolcott, who is running in Colorado against Teller for the Senate, says Teller will be elected because the air is full of "treason" out there. According to Wolcott's idea it seems to be "treason" not to support him.

It is said that bad cooking was the alleged grievance in 400 divorce cases in Chicago last year. When a man marries a woman to get a cook he should require her to bring a certificate along. Failing to do this that plea ought to be barred.

Miss Bernice Mershon, of Marion, Ind., is one of your strenuous singers. Singing in a concert a few nights ago she threw so much vim into it that she dislocated her under jaw, which was prized into place and then she went right on and dislocated it again with a big yawn.

In noticing Lord Kelvin's assertion that the world's supply of coal will be exhausted in 400 years, a French engineer gives us the comforting prediction that between petroleum and alcohol (he leaves out electricity) coal mining will not pay in ten years.

STILL NO SENATOR.

Democratic Legislative Caucus Took Six Ballots Without Result Last Night.

WILL MEET THIS AFTERNOON.

Adjournment to 4 P. M. To-day—Two Dark Horses Pranced Into the Ring, But Have Cut Little Figure as Yet—Overman Losing.

Six ballots, making seventeen all told, were cast in the Democratic Legislative caucus on the Senatorial question at Raleigh last night without result. Adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon when the contest will be resumed. The result of last night's session is told in the following tabulation of bulletins sent out by the Bell Telephone Company after each ballot:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Overman	47	49	47	49	46	46
Watson	40	43	38	41	38	37
Craig	29	26	26	28	28	28
Carr	13	9	12	12	13	13
Alexander	7	8	8	8	8	11
Glenn	..	1	1	1	..	..
Hamner	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	136	138	134	139	134	136

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—The third session of the Democratic caucus to nominate a United States Senator to succeed Jeter C. Pritchard was held to-night, resulting in very little progress. Indications are that the end is yet a long way off. Only six ballots were cast, making seventeen since the balloting began last Friday night. Ten members were absent attending the Grand Lodge of Masons, which convened to-night. Overman claims that six of his supporters were absent. The ballots were cast to-night without special incident. The votes for W. C. Hammer, of Randolph, and for Hon. R. B. Glenn were cast by the same party, a Randolph representative, and are claimed to have no special significance.

The impression seems to prevail that Watson is going in a way that gives promise of winning. The principal weakening of Craig's following would indicate that when a break comes it will be his men who will scatter, the majority of his following going to Watson, who is regarded as the second choice of what has been termed the "machine element" of the party. Overman said to-night he felt as confident as ever of success. With six of his men absent he was holding his ground, and, in fact, gaining strength. One of Craig's managers referred to the situation as giving reason to expect ultimate victory; that his men are standing by him loyally. Gen. Carr's manager said they were standing by their guns and are by no means dismayed. Mr. Watson said: "I am gaining ground and will assuredly win out."

"THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER."

Company Presenting Magnificent Production Will Arrive This Afternoon.

"The Village Postmaster," with its original big production, exactly as played for 227 nights at the Fourteenth street, New York, and for 125 nights in Chicago, will be at the Academy to-night in all its glory.

The play is full of human nature and heart interest, with a pretty love story well told. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Monday, May 20th, says: "It is better than all the other country plays put together."

A car-load of scenery and properties are carried for this now famous rural drama, and the company seen here to-night will include the original cast.

The company will reach the city early this afternoon direct from Charleston, so there will be ample opportunity to make all the gigantic stage settings. The sale of seats opened yesterday morning at Plummer's already indicates an audience of large proportion.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.

Met Last Night in Raleigh—Encouraging Reports from All Officers.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—The North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons convened to-night with about 300 visiting members. The Grand Secretary's report showed 330 working lodges a gain of six during the year; 13,662 Masons, a gain of 650, these being the largest gains on record. The receipts were $8 249 10, or $330 more than the year previous.

Grand Master Clark, of Scotland Neck, delivered his annual address, dwelling at length on the movement for the erection of a temple. He said a special committee would later report the purchase of a site in Raleigh, the purchase price having already been paid over. He declared Masonry in the finest condition in the history of the State. Organization was perfected to-night and the work of the lodge will begin to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

LOCAL DOTS.

— L'Agile Cotillon Club will give its January german in the Masonic Temple to-morrow night.

— Only routine business was transacted at the quarterly meeting of the Associated Charities yesterday.

— Ed. Smith, colored, was arrested by the police yesterday for disorderly conduct in Peter Evans' restaurant, Nutt and Grace streets. He will be tried in the Mayor's court today.

— Mr. F. P. Lamb, while "skylarking" with a carpenter at his store, corner of Eighth and Campbell streets, yesterday afternoon, had the misfortune to get his left leg broken below the knee. Drs. Harriss and Bell attended him and at last accounts Mr. Lamb was doing as well as could be expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic National Bank—Safety.

Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co.—Luxurious necessity.

ARREST ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Young White Man from Columbus County Taken into Custody for Alleged Embezzlement—Another Prisoner.

H. C. Brecknell, a young white man, well dressed and otherwise having a genteel appearance, was arrested by Policemen J. B. Newkirk and C. E Wood at Fourth street bridge yesterday morning, on a warrant from Chadbourn, N. C., charging him with the embezzlement of an amount of money, some camera supplies and a horse and buggy from James Satchwell, an itinerant photographer who spent a part of last Summer at the beach but who has lately been engaged at points in Columbus county. Mr. Satchwell's brother came to Wilmington in search of Brecknell and caused his arrest. Brecknell was engaged in taking photographs at Navassa and came to Wilmington for additional supplies. He was boarding on Hanover, between Third and Fourth streets, and maintains his innocence. He worked a short time in Wilmington for the telephone companies and his only fault here appeared to be an indulgence in an occasional spree.

Deputy Sheriff W. J. Benton, of Columbus county, arrived yesterday and took Brecknell to Chadbourn for preliminary trial to-day. He also carried with him the negro, Foster Williams, charged with abandoning his wife. Williams was one of the negroes engaged in the shooting at the Angola mill some time ago and his whereabouts came to the knowledge of the Columbus authorities from the trial here.

ANNUAL MEETING OF N. N. S. SOCIETY.

Held Monday Night and Officers Elected. Elegant Spread of Refreshments.

The N. S. S. Society, at an enthusiastic annual meeting Monday night at the residence of Mrs. M. E. McGirt, elected the following officers: President, J. W. Fleet; Vice President, W. R Dosher; Secretary and Treasurer, David LeGwin; Musical Director, James S. Williams; Chairman of Visiting Committee, Mrs. F. M. Shamburger; Organist, Miss Bessie LeGwin; Assistant Organist, Miss Mary Landen; Chaplain, Miss Annie Gaskill.

Mr. James S. Williams has in hand the arrangement for a delightful musical event in the near future. Miss Mamie McGirt was appointed chairman of a committee to arrange for an entertainment on St. Valentine's night.

At the meeting Monday night delightful refreshments were served, including oysters in every style, ice cream, cakes, cigars, etc. The ladies each received a handsome souvenir.

Spirits Still Soaring.

The item of the naval stores market which is attracting greatest interest just now is spirits turpentine. Yesterday it was told in these columns how the record of several seasons had been broken with the previous day's quotations of 55½ cents, but it remained for the following day's figures to break the record since the War—56½ cents. The tone of the market is firm; receipts yesterday, 38 casks. Last year on the same date the quotation was 38 cents for machine casks, or a difference of 18½ cents per gallon in favor of this year. The prices now prevailing are proving a boon to all turpentine operators.

Will Be Married This Afternoon.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Sol Bear, No. 116 North Fifth street, Miss Lilly Bear will be united in marriage to Mr. Julius Sternberger, a popular young business man of this city and a member of the firm of Sternberger Bros. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple of Israel, and the bride and groom will leave on the evening train for an extended bridal tour North. At the residence of the bride's father an elegant reception was given last night in honor of the bridal party.

County Board of Education.

The County Board of Education, all members having been present, was in session a short time last night and completed the apportionment of the school fund to the various districts in the county. The figures are on the same basis as last year and contain nothing new of interest to the public. The only other business transacted at the meeting last night was the appointment of Messrs. J. A. Jordan and Walter A. Wood as school committeemen for the Delgado district, vice Messrs. Barr and Ezell, resigned.

Real Estate Transfers.

By deeds filed for record yesterday N Jacobi transferred to Urchie C. Ellis for $900, house and lot on north side of Church, between Second and Third streets, 40x91 feet in size and Henry Galloway, of Brunswick county, transferred to Isaac B. Rhodes for $2,304, five tracts of land in one body, east of the city of Wilmington, on the Scott's Hill road, being the same as were conveyed by J. Hargrove Taylor, commissioner, to Henry Galloway some time ago.

May Have I. O. O. F. Temple.

The Odd Fellows of the city have a movement on foot for the erection of a handsome temple in Wilmington and it is understood each lodge has appointed members on a building committee to this end. The matter was discussed at last night's meeting of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, but nothing was given out for publication.

OUR PILOTAGE RATES

Subject of General and Somewhat Heated Discussion by Chamber of Commerce.

MET YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

A Committee Appointed to Confer With Commissioners of Navigation Relative to Alleged Evils of Laws. Legislature for Relief.

For three hours yesterday afternoon the Chamber of Commerce wrestled with the compulsory pilotage problem in all its phases. The result of the discussion, a verbatim report of which would fill several hundred columns of this paper, was the adoption of the following resolution, offered by Mr. R. A. Parsley and seconded simultaneously by Mr. J. Allen Taylor and Mr. L. B. Rogers:

"*Resolved*, That the pilotage law, of North Carolina, in so far as they relate to the Cape Fear river and bar, have been and are operating to the detriment of the commercial welfare and progress of the City of Wilmington and State of North Carolina.

"2nd: That the president of the Chamber appoint a committee to confer with the Commissioners of Navigation and then go before the General Assembly and pray for such legislation as will relieve our coastwise traffic of the excessive port charges it now has to bear.

"3rd: That the said committee be and is authorized to employ such legal assistance as may be necessary in the premises."

By way of parenthesis, in this connection, it should be stated that the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage is composed of Col. Thos. Evans, chairman; Messrs. James Sprunt, George Harriss, C. W. Worth, Samuel Northrop, S. F. and J. W. Craig. The committee from the Chamber of Commerce will be appointed by President Chadbourn to-day after a conference with the Executive Committee, which privilege of conference he asked and was granted.

The Pilots were represented at the meeting yesterday by Capts. S. F. Craig, J. W. Craig, William St. George and J. J. Adkins. They made no specific fight against the resolution as adopted except that part of the text which declared the present system to be detrimental to the interests of the port. In fact, the Pilot's Association as a member of the Chamber, voted for the resolution with the understanding that it would be allowed representation at the conference to which the matter was referred.

The following were present at yesterday afternoon's meeting: President James H Chadbourn, Secretary James Kyle and Messrs. J. A. Arringdale, L. B. Rogers, G. J. Boney, R. A. Parsley, J. A. Taylor, Roger Moore, R. N. Sweet, Hugh MacRae, J. W. Brooks, H. K. Nash, Jos. H. Watters, E. L. Holloway, of the Angola Lumber Co., Col. Walker Taylor, Capts. S. F. and J. W. Craig J. J. Adkins and Wm. St. George.

President Chadbourn, in calling the meeting to order, stated its object and said those present had assembled to discuss the pilotage question purely as a business matter; that the Chamber of Commerce was in a measure guardian of the interests of Wilmington and he hoped the discussion would be in a fair, business way. Mr. H. K. Nash moved a resolution much the same but not as drastic as that which came later from Mr. Parsley, and opened the discussion.

Mr. Hugh MacRae was the first speaker. He said according to the terms of the resolution that the matter will probably not come before the Chamber again, and he thought there should be an expression of opinion and, in voting, he would like to go on record as saying that the compulsory pilotage law has been very detrimental to the growth of Wilmington; that he was not directly, but was indirectly interested in common with every citizen of the community. He said there seemed so much "hidden evil" in the matter he would be glad to see it cleared up. If Wilmington is to be a great city, it must be through its seaport, and he hoped this pilotage matter would be taken up in consecutive and business-like manner.

Mr. Nash asked Mr. MacRae how compulsory pilotage had been detrimental to the port, but in the meantime, Mr. J. W. Craig, of the Pilots' Association, gained the floor, and replied at length to Mr. MacRae. He argued that the Pilots' Association and the Towing Company were two separate and distinct organizations and they should not be confused together as had been done. There were men in Wilmington and in the Chamber who were laboring under a misapprehension. The Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Co. is an organized stock company operating under the laws of North Carolina as much as the Cape Fear Lumber Co., and the Chadbourn Lumber Co., and had just as much right to live and do business as they have. There are 15 stockholders in the company and 13 of them are pilots, but they have as much right to invest their money in private enterprises as anyone else. So far as the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, the Legislature of North Carolina or the Congress of the United States are concerned, they have no more right to interfere with the towing company in its legitimate business than they have to interfere with the Cape Fear or the Chadbourn lumber companies. There was no compulsory towing and any one was at liberty to put a tow boat on the river, who desired to do so. He said the statement that the Pilots could charge what they wanted on vessels of over 20 feet was erroneous. The Legislature fixes the rates and the pilots are liable to a penalty for violation. There appeared to be little community of interest in that effort to tear down a legitimate business.

Mr. Arringdale said the shippers recognized the rights in regard to towage, but asked if the towing company did not receive something from the Pilots' Association. Mr. Craig replied that they did not, only as stockholders in the company. Mr. Arringdale said 225 vessels come to this port a year and there are 42 pilots to pilot them and have to be sustained. If all the pilots worked, there would be just 5½ vessels for each in a year.

Capt. J. J. Adkins spoke of the necessity of maintaing pilotage and said when he was a young man he went to the late James H. Chadbourn and asked that the Legislature be called on to reduce the number of pilots from 62 to 42; that Mr. Chadbourn told him it would never do; that the system would likely be destroyed by so doing. There is no port on the Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific, except in Maine, that doesn't have compulsory pilotage. Mr. Arringdale interrupted the speaker to call his attention to the conditions at Norfolk. Capt. Adkins said the difference was on account of Wilmington's being south of treacherous Hatteras and Cape Lookout. Granting for argument that $30,000 to $50,000 is spent in Wilmington for towage, he said it was all spent in Wilmington. It doesn't go out of the city. The pilots were not robbing anybody. They were authorized by law and are doing their work as cheap as any port, except those, perhaps, nearer to the ocean. Pilots had to work as apprentices for nine long years and he thought they had been harrassed long enough. New York in 1853 repealed its pilotage law and destroyed its pilot-system, but ten years later a ship went down on the rocks with 408 souls and the Legislature of that State was convened in special session and re-enacted the law in response to an uprising of the commercial interests there. It would benefit Wilmington not one farthing to abolish or tamper with the present law. Hamper the business, drive the pilots out, destroy the service, insurance rates will bound upwards, vessels will dread the port and commerce will be retarded.

Mr. Parsley drew a comparison of rates in favor of Virginia, Georgia and Florida and Mr. Arringdale went into details, giving figures to support his claims as to lower charges at Norfolk, Savannah and Brunswick. He said no vessels came here seeking for freight on account of the rates, and Capt. Adkins asked if stevedoring rates did not have something to do with it. Mr. Arringdale explained that rates for stevedoring were higher here, because vessels have to be more compactly loaded to pass Hatteras and Lookout.

Mr. J. W. Craig asked that the Chamber be not misguided in championing a personal interest under the guise of commercial welfare, and asked the clerk to read what the eminent jurist, Judge Simonton, had to say on the question of compulsory pilotage and its necessity, which was done.

Capt. S. F. Craig said the reason vessels did not come here seeking cargoes was because it was cheaper to telegraph; vessels preferred to go to more Southern ports for cargoes because Wilmington was hard to get to from the West Indies and because once they cast anchor at Southport and have incurred part port charges, they are in the clutches of the lumber mills and are bound to accept reduced freight.

Mr. J. A. Taylor, speaking in favor of at least a change in the law, said no institution had a right to live that didn't live on its merits. The number of pilots is evidently larger than is required to do the work and should be accordingly reduced. Wilmington had no right to make a voluntary contribution to a Southport organization.

Mr. MacRae said in conclusion that he knew no trust, if this pilotage was not a trust and the community should be awakened to the situation. Then it would be remedied. Mr. Nash spoke again in favor of the pilots as did also Col. Walker Taylor and Mr. Boney, but they saw no objection to referring it to the committee as suggested. The question was called and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Louise Knight is the guest of friends at Washington, N. C.

— Mr. L. J. Pinner, a popular young Wilmingtonian, has gone to Hamlet, N. C., to take a position with the Seaboard Air Line.

— Mr. R. J. Rivenbark, agent of the A. C. L. at Darlington, S. C., spent yesterday in the city with his brother, Mr. J. W. Rivenbark.

— Dr. W. D. McMillan, W. B. McKoy, Esq., and Mr. Charles McMillen are attending the Grand Lodge of Masons, now in session at Raleigh.

— Mr. Chas. A. Lertz has been transferred from Columbus, Ga., to Wilmington and is again with the Armour Packing Company here. The numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lertz are delighted to have them return.

Y. M. C. A. Ladies' Auxiliary.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., held yesterday morning, all the old officers were re-elected as follows: Mrs. C. C. Covington, president; Mrs. B. F. Hall, treasurer; Miss Clara Woodward, secretary. Prof. Clarence Eddy, who will give an organ recital in Charlotte in February, will be invited to come to Wilmington by the Auxiliary for an engagement about the same time.

THE NATIONAL BANKS

Annual Meetings of Stockholders of the Murchison and Atlantic Institutions.

THE YEAR'S FINE BUSINESS.

Reports of Officers of Both Organizations Were Very Gratifying—Elections for Ensuing Year—Presidents Speak of Growth, Dividends, Etc.

No city in North or South Carolina, and few in the South, can compare with Wilmington in the strength of its banking institutions, the occasion for a repetition of this fact being the annual meetings of the National banks of this city at their respective banking houses yesterday, at which were received the most gratifying reports of the past year's business.

The fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Murchison National Bank was held at 11 A. M. Mr. N. B. Rankin was made chairman and Mr. J. V. Grainger secretary. Col. Walker Taylor and Mr. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., a committee appointed for that purpose, reported 1,043 shares of stock represented in person. After the very excellent annual report of Mr. H. C. McQueen, president of the bank, the election of Directors for the ensuing year was entered upon and Col. Taylor and Mr. Bellamy, the tellers, were instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the meeting for the re-election of the following Board: Col. K. M. Murchison, Messrs. R. W. Wallace, N. Jacobi, J. C. Stevenson, J. A. Springer, W. B. Cooper, Jno. F. McNair, A. B. Nichols, M. J. Corbett, T. M. Emerson, H. C. McQueen and J. V. Grainger. Subsequently the Board of Directors met and unanimously re-elected Mr. H. C. McQueen president, and Mr. J. V. Grainger cashier, of the bank.

The annual report of President McQueen, read at the meeting of the stockholders, was as follows;

To the Stockholders:

"Since your last annual meeting our new building has been completed and is not only commodious and comfortable, but is a credit to the city. We had to buy a large lot of ground to secure the location, but were fortunate enough to re-sell most of it. I cannot but feel that the investment was a wise one. The business of the bank has increased in the past year nearly 100 per cent. The increase of the capital to $300,000, with surplus of $100,000, makes the bank the strongest in Eastern North Carolina. The business of the bank is in a highly prosperous condition. Our officers and clerks have been faithful, and though the work is necessarily arduous, they perform their several duties cheerfully and are entitled to their share of the credit for our success. In a large business like this, where the work has to be systematized under different heads, much patience has to be exercised, and one of our cardinal rules is unfailing courtesy to all who have business here. I believe it is faithfully observed.

"While the progress of the bank has surpassed our expectations, we look forward hopefully to greater success, and I want to say to you stockholders that this is your bank, and your business and you can contribute to that greater success by giving it your support and your influence. If you fail to do so, you cannot reasonably expect it of others.

"The following figures show the progress of the bank since organization:

Deposits March 1st, 1899	$ 222,000
December 31st, 1899	354,000
December 31st, 1900	432,000
December 31st, 1901	684,000
December 31st, 1902	1,343,000

The Atlantic National Bank.

The tenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank was held at noon, Mr. George R. French presiding and Mr. Andrew Moreland acting as secretary. A canvass showed that 807 out of 1,250 shares of stock were represented in person.

Mr. Jno. S. Armstrong, president of the bank, offered his report of the business year, ending Jan. 12th. It showed that the past twelve months had been the most prosperous in the history of the institution and that the net profits for the year amounted to $64,302.50 or 51.44 per cent. In addition to the cash dividend of $62,500, which was paid to stockholders in January 1902, the stockholders also received during the year other dividends amounting to $15,000. The bank added during the year $49,302.50 to undivided profits. The surplus of the bank was shown to amount to $166,030.75, all of which has been earned in its business, no part having been paid in. The bank has paid in dividends to stockholders since its organization in 1892, the sum of $148,750.

Upon completion of Mr. Armstrong's splendid report, the following Directors were unanimously re-elected: C. W. Yates, H. L. Vollers, R. A. Parsley, D. McEachern, Jno. S. Armstrong, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Wm. Calder, J. G. L. Gieschen, Geo. R. French, Gabriel Holmes, Matt J. Heyer, Wm. E. Worth, Andrew Moreland, H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, N. C.; and N. A. Hunt, of Charleston, S. C.

The Directors subsequently met, Mr. French presiding, and re-elected Mr. Jno. S. Armstrong president, Mr. Andrew Moreland cashier, and Mr. Jos. W. Yates, assistant cashier, of the bank. The Board also declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent, payable in installments of one per cent. on the first of each of the next ensuing months.

The Y. M. C. A. Flourishing.

The membership of the Y. M. C. A. now numbers 293, against 238 on Sept. 1st last year, or a gain of 65 members within the last few months. Secretary Dushan expects to increase the membership to 300 by the first of next month.

THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY

Number of Bills Introduced—Two Affecting New Hanover and Brunswick. Million Dollar State Prison.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—Several important bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day. Among those in the Senate were: By Henderson to amend Section 832, of the Code, regarding summons issued by Justices of the Peace; by Woodward, to amend the law regarding seduction under promise of marriage; by Glenn, increasing the number of commissioners of Guilford; by Brown, to establish a State Prison Parole Commissions composed of the Governor, Attorney General and one citizen elected by the Legislature; by Baldwin, to allow all divorced persons to re-marry; by Godwin, to prevent fire insurance companies from combining to raise rates, requiring a yearly oath that such a trust has not been entered; by Baldwin, to amend Chapter 729, Laws of 1901; by Brown, to amend the pension law, giving those having less than $350 property $40, and widows and others having less than $500 and over $350, $30; by Justice, to provide a tax on amendments to charters; by Blow, to amend Chapter 341, Laws of 1901; by Woodard, to incorporate the Spring Hope Bank.

In the House, among the bills passed were: A resolution for State vote at noon; Senate bill to increase the number of Guilford commissioners; Senate bill to provide for cross-indexing executors, administrators and guardians. The Senate resolution forbidding members of the Legislature from seeking or accepting offices created by the Legislature, was defeated.

In the House Chairman Gattis announced the committees so that the body can now get down to work for the session.

The chairmen are as follows: Agriculture, Daughtridge; Banks and Banking, Smith; Claims, White, of Halifax; Constitutional Amendments, Davidson; Corporations, Robinson; Cities and Towns, Murphy; Education, Graham; Election Law, Stubbs; Engrossing Bills, Foy; Finance, Doughton; Federal Relations, McCall; Fish and Fisheries, Blount; Health, Crocker; Insane, Davidson; Deaf and Dumb, Whitaker, of Guilford; Internal Improvements, Brittain; Judiciary, Newland; Insurance, Drewry; Military Affairs, Fuller; Mines and Mining, Cowan; Oysters and Interests, Lucas; Pensions, Parker, of Halifax; Penal Institutions, Morton; Public Roads, Leper; Railroads, Abell; Salaries and Fees, Carr; Enrolled Bills, White, of Jones.

Notable bills introduced in the House were: By Morton, to repeal the stock law in Federal Point township; by Willis, to allow Bladen county to levy a special tax and build a jail; by Phillips, to restore self government to the people of Brunswick county; by Guion, to abolish the August term of Craven Superior Court; by Nissen, to continue and preserve the organization of the Kinston and Luen Southbound Railroad Co.; by Freeman, to amend Chapter 524 of the Laws of 1901, so as to eliminate both in case of challenge. This relates to the Mecklenburg primary law.

Bills passed final reading as follows: To repeal the dispensary law for Union county; resolution requesting the superintendent of the penitentiary to furnish information as to cost of buildings of the State prison, and their value, number of persons confined there, cost of caring for same, expense of taking care of buildings.

Speaking to the resolution Mr. Graham who introduced the bill, said he understood the prison cost nearly a million dollars, and not more than 100 persons were confined therein. This includes 46 criminal insane. At this time when the State was striving to raise revenue necessary for public expenditures it would seem poor business to keep a million dollar residence for that number and class of people. The resolution was adopted.

A joint session of the Senate and House was held at noon to canvass the vote for State officers and to hear an address by Hon. G. R. Glenn, of Georgia, representing J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody Educational fund. He congratulated the State on its splendid progress educationally.

BENEFIT, RED MEN'S ORPHANAGE.

To the Good People of Wilmington,

The Red Men of the State of North Carolina will hold a great bazaar in the City of Raleigh, N. C., commencing January 19th, lasting one week.

The purpose of this bazaar is to raise funds for the endowment of a Red Men's Orphanage Home to be established under the auspices of the order at some point in this State. The committee will appreciate any donation of merchandise or money you may see fit to give, and you may be assured that your generosity will be known to and appreciated by every Red Man in the State. Please send or leave your donation at Mr. J. M. Solky's store, on Front street, with Mr. C. R. Spooner. We will appreciate any kind of merchandise, such as shoes, hats, caps, pin cushions, napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, clothing of any kind, ladies or gents, jewelry of all kinds, hardware of all kinds, groceries of all kinds, fish and oysters, pickles, fruit of any kind, candies, cakes, tobacco, smoking or chewing, cigars, cheroots, snuff, and any kind of toilet goods you may see proper to give. This is a small item from you, but it means much to our poor little orphan children. You don't know when your little ones will be orphans. Life is uncertain. Death is certain. All who give any donations will please write their names on all packages; all donations will be shipped to Raleigh by the committee.

Jan. 17th, 1903, at 7 P. M.

Yours in Freedom, Friendship and Charity.

W. H. LANE, Chairman
M. MARSHBURN,
J. B. COLEY,
J. C. WALTON,
J. A. DEAN,
FRANK LAFELLA,
B. F. KING,
Committee of Cherokee Tribe, No. 9, I. O. R. M.
J. A. Dean, Sec. and Treas. for Committee.

First church of Christ, Scientist, Murchison bank building on Chesnut street: Services this evening at 8 P. M. Allare invited.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice, Jan. 13, 1903.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mary Brown, Ider Crowell, Annie Dudley, Mrs. C. F. Griffin, Jadie Hayeleit, Emma Horton, Martha James, Mrs. L. F. Long, Clardy Marine, Janie Ross, Mernervia Simmons, Janie Smith, Mrs. Stove, Mary C. Wales, Alice Williams, Eloise Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

S. P. Bardy, O. L. Brinkley, Allen Brockington, James Bronson, J. E. Bush, Jake Butler, Peter Capres, Blanehill J. Fennell, C. M. Funk, Church E. Gates, George Harrell, Thomas Hayward, G. N. Hurdle, Edward Lawrence, Sip Meled, Henry Murphy, A. J. Nelson, Dr. Oglesby, George Pierce, J. P. Pearce, Meizer Pearsall, Quartermaster at Shipyard, John W. Randall, E. B. Richards, W. K. Rippy, B. J. Robinson, Willie Robson, Clarence Rogers, M. B. Skiper, Oliver Smith, Edward R. Taylor, W. H. Thomas, J. C. Warken, D. H. Williford, Alfred Woods, Frank Yopp, Walter Yopp.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Sadie Roll, E. P. Gordon.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BATH IN A WARM ROOM IS A LUXURIOUS NECESSITY

Don't let a cold be the penalty of your bath, when

A Gas Heater

will warm the bath room instantly.

Heat the bath room—and the water for your bath—with GAS. It's cheapest and quickest.

Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Co.

Begin the New Year

AND CHEW

"Showdown" Tobacco.
"Showdown" Tobacco.
"Showdown" Tobacco.

This brand has quality and is a good seller—handle it and increase your business. We handle all brands well known on the market and are headquarters for Tobaccos and Cigars. None better than

Cuban Blossom,
Renown, Renown.
Topical Twist Head.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

Distributors for brands of American and Continental Tobacco Co. jan 4 tf

It is for you to say

If you know what first class goods are, as to quality and style. After seeing my line call and judge for yourself.

J. T. BURKE,
THE JEWELER,
27 South Front St.

dec 18 tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

GRAND EVENT.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JAN. 14,

"The Village Postmaster."

A magnificent production by the original Metropolitan company and with the same elaborate scenic effects.

TWO CAR LOADS OF SCENERY. TWO.
227 Nights in New York.
125 Nights in Chicago.
100 Nights in Boston.

Seats on sale at Plummer's Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. No advance in prices.

jan 10 3t sat su we

We Thank You

For your very liberal patronage during the past year and especially during the holidays.

We have a few very handsome Chairs left from the holiday trade, marked "away down." We will endeavor to merit your confidence and solicit your trade by adhering to our motto; honest goods, low prices and polite service.

A happy and prosperous New Year to you all.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.

Inter-State 'Phone 78. 110-112 Market street. jan 4 tf

Secure a House!

I HAVE FOR SALE

Dwellings and Vacant Lots

in any part of the city desired. Cash or time payment to suit buyer.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

Jan 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14.

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

The woollen manufacturers of this country, and of New England in particular, want free wool, and they ought to have it. The boot and shoe makers of this country, but especially of New England, want free hides and leather, and they ought to have them. The woollen manufacturers imported last year something over 161,000,000 pounds of wool because they couldn't get the kind they wanted at home, or a sufficient quantity of it. Therefore they imported and paid a duty of 11 cents a pound on what they imported.

A treaty was negotiated some time ago for reciprocity with Argentina, which provides for a twenty per cent. reduction in the duty on wool, but the Senators who represent wool-growing constituencies are opposed to that treaty on account of the concession to Argentine wool. They assert that this wool would compete in this market with home-grown wool and therefore they are opposed to it in the interest of home wool-growers, while the advocates of it say it would not, and therefore they are in favor of it in the interest of the woollen manufacturer, who needs Argentine wool in his business.

But whether it would compete with American wool or not the American manufacturer should have it not only in his interest but in the interest of the American people who buy woollen goods and wear woollen garments. It may seem somewhat selfish and inconsistent in the woollen manufacturer to clamor for free raw material while he insists on protection on his manufactures, but if he had free wool he would have less reason and less excuse to clamor for protection for then he would be put upon the same plain with his foreign competitors as to the cost of the raw materials and would be in a better position to compete with them in the world's markets. As it is, while the American manufacturer has a duty to pay upon wool and his foreign competitors has no duty the foreign competitor has the advantage of him and can successfully compete with him in his own home market on certain lines of all wool goods. We import annually a large amount of woollen goods from Europe for this very reason, classes of goods in which our manufacturers cannot or do not compete with the manufacturers of England or Germany, for instance. In some lines of manufactures our manufacturers can and do compete because they have protection and resort to the process of mixing wool with cotton and shoddy, thus making an article that looks well and can be sold comparatively cheap. In these lines the foreign manufacturers cannot compete because they have not caught on to the methods of mixing as expertly as our manufacturers can, who have got that business down so fine that it takes an expert to tell the difference between a shoddy fabric and the genuine woollen article.

The argument advanced to justify a protective duty on wool is that it stimulates wool-growing and the raising of sheep, neither of which is strictly true. It may possibly stimulate the growing of certain kinds of wool for which there is an active demand and which on account of its scarcity commands high prices, but it does not stimulate wool-growing nor sheep-raising generally, both of which are dependent upon conditions that have no connection with the tariff.

In some sections of the country sheep are raised more for the mutton than for the wool. If they were raised for the wool alone it would not pay in those sections, but with the wool and the mutton, too, it does pay when proper attention is given to caring for the sheep.

That the high tariff on wool does not stimulate sheep-raising and wool-growing generally is shown by the fact that there are not as many sheep in this country now as there were seven years ago, although the industry has had the benefit of production all that time. There are something over 100,000 less, and the probabilities are that unless attention be turned to that industry in the South, there will be fewer sheep seven years hence than there are now, for the sheep ranges of the West are becoming annually more contracted with the taking up of the Government lands and the conversion of the wide ranges into farms. It may be incidentally noted in this connection that there would have been a greater decline in the number of sheep if it had not been for the increase in the States west of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, as there has been a reduction in all the States east of those rivers, with the possible exception, we believe, of Ohio, where some attention has been given to the raising of high-bred sheep and fine wool. As these sheep are bred not only for wool but for sale as stock improvers, it pays the breeders, although they carry on the business on pretty high priced land.

No man can raise ordinary sheep on $100 an acre land and make it pay, tariff or no tariff, if he depends upon the wool for his profits. Sheep can be grown at a profit on the wide ranges of the West and Southwest, tariff or no tariff, because pasturage is cheap, so cheap as to amount to next to nothing; the chief expense being the herding and protection from depredating animals, thieves and storms late in the year. But, as we have remarked, these pasture lands are becoming annually more contracted, and it not will be many years before sheep raising as it is now carried on out there will have ceased to be one of the industries of that section, where it will be practically on the same footing as it is in the older States, a few sheep, perhaps, on the farm, but no great flocks as there have been and are now. But the protectionists will want to keep up the tariff all the same.

A FEARFUL OBJECT LESSON.

In the present coal famine, and the great and widespread suffering resulting from it, the American people have a fearful object lesson on the power of combines when aided by a protective tariff. There is not a city in the Northern or Western States in which there is not more or less suffering from this cause, while in some thousands of people are suffering intensely, and liable to perish from cold, because there is no coal or other fuel obtainable, and no hope that any will be soon. This is a horrible situation, with the weather intensely cold, when it is difficult even with a supply of fuel to keep the average house comfortable.

Aside from the discomfort and suffering resulting from this scarcity of coal some of the more terrible results are given in the recent report of the Chicago Board of Health which says that 200,000 people in that city are actually suffering from cold while the death rate, principally children and aged and infirm persons, is 37 per cent greater than for the corresponding week a year ago, due entirely to the scarcity of fuel, and hence it makes the fearful indictment against those responsible for the fuel shortage that they are guilty of "constructive homicide" for every death resulting from this cause.

And yet when Congress is petitioned to suspend the tariff duty on coal and Senators and Representatives who sympathize with the suffering people move in that direction they are met with obstruction from representatives of the coal barons, who try to stave off action indefinitely. If the men indicted by the Chicago Board of Health are guilty of "constructive homicide," so are these agents in Congress of the coal mine operators who are opposing and putting impediments in the way of opening our ports to the coal of other countries, to relieve the famine, which is becoming daily more serious. With them the will of the coal barons is more potent than the cry of distress from millions of people.

A SOP TO A BOSTON NEGRO.

It is given out that the appointment of a negro as Assistant U. S. District Attorney in Boston was at the suggestion of President Roosevelt. That announcement was entirely unnecessary for every one knows that this appointment would not have been made if he did not desire it, and it would not have been made at all if the pertinent inquiry had not been so frequently made since the appointment of Crum to the Collectorship of Charleston, why Mr. Roosevelt did not appoint some negroes to office in Northern cities. He thought it good politics to answer that inquiry by appointing a negro, and therefore selected the city in which he took it for granted there would be the least objection to such an appointment, which is considerably different, however, from a collector of customs, postmaster, &c., because an assistant district attorney's duties are confined to the U. S. court and he comes in contact but little with the public generally.

But by the appointment Mr. Roosevelt makes it appear that he does not confine his official favors to Southern negroes, in the South but goes across the line to "treat all alike" and cater to the negro vote and sentiment in the North. He was playing his peculiar politics, a game so thin that a tyro in politics can see through it.

But even then he was forced to this or some other negro appointment in the North after his appointment of Crum in Charleston in the face of the general opposition, for he had so unqualifiedly committed himself on that line that to have remained deaf to there frequent inquiries would have exposed his insincerity and convicted him of inconsistency. Now since he has to some extent offset Crum in Charleston with Lewis in Boston he will probably hold up for awhile on the appointment of negroes to office—at least in the North.

Last year the British publishing houses published twenty books for every working day in the year. This looks like working the British reading public pretty hard.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Scott-Mebane Mfg. Co. is authorized to increase its paid-up capital from $45,000 to $75,000—good evidence of the growth and prosperity.

— Alleghany *Star*: R. H. Hackler bought about 1,500 turkeys on the first day of January and several hundred since. The other merchants in town have also handled a big lot of poultry recently. They have paid big prices for this poultry.

— Dunn *Guide*: Wednesday morning, Jan. 7th, parties coming to Dunn found the dead body of Henry Smith, a colored man, on the road about two miles from Dunn near Black river. Smith left town on horseback and his death is supposed to have resulted from the horse falling with him. The bridal was found near the body of the man and the throat-latch still fastened.

— Watauga *Democrat*: On Sunday night last Hiram Warren, of Zionville, returned to his home in a rage and demanded of his 18-year-old son, who had retired for the night, that he give him his pistol. The son raised up in the bed and told him that he had none, whereupon Warren struck him and grabbed him by the throat and began to choke him. Young Warren drew his pistol and fired on his father three times, all of the balls taking effect in the right side, from the effects of which he died on Monday. The young man went and surrendered to an officer and is now in jail here awaiting his trial for the fearful crime. We are told that there has been bad blood between the father and son for some time. Hiram, it is said, was a man of fearfully high temper, and will be remembered as the man who killed Roby Thomas near Trade, Tenn., some years ago.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: Mr. Z. T. Russell, of New London, planted twenty pounds of improved seed cotton and reaped a 500 pound bale therefrom and sold 100 pounds in the seed beside. About one-half acre is all the land that was used in its cultivation. —— There was a serious cutting affair near Big Lick on the 26th of December, in which Mr. Duncan Kennedy received an ugly knife gash on the left side of his neck about four inches long, reaching from a muscle on the back of his neck round to the jugular vein. A dull knife is all that saved his life, but the same knife gave him a bad wound. Messrs. Abner Hahn, Matthew and Titus Hunneycutt are charged with the offense and have been bound over to court in the sum of $300 each. The parties are said to have been drinking and got into a quarrel. Kennedy will recover, it is thought.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Insurance Commissioner James R. Young, speaking yesterday of the case of the negro R. A. Caldwell, who a special from Greensboro states is in jail there at the instance of the Commissioner for violating the insurance laws, said that Caldwell has been pretending to operate for the National Protective Association. His plan has been to form lodges of negroes and agree to issue policies for amounts varying from $50 to $1,000. According to Caldwell, the business grew so rapidly that he was obliged to change the name of the organization to the rather lengthy, not to say pretentious one of "The National Union Educational, Industrial and Manufacturing Association." He was president of the long-named concern, and one R. C. Moore was secretary. Caldwell has a record. In 1898 he was sent to the penitentiary from Cumberland county for five years for carrying on the same kind of business. In January, 1901, he was pardoned out by Gov. Russell. The Legislature of 1901 amended the charter of the National Protective Association, and made it the Lincoln Benefit Society, Lee Person, Dred Wimberly and others being the incorporators. Caldwell organized lodges at Gibsonville, Elon College, Pleasant Lodge in Chatham county, and a number of other places. He generally received from $50 to $150 from a lodge.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— We hear it, via Chicago, that President Roosevelt is bent on pushing anti-trust legislation. But even that won't scare the trusts. They are secure with the Republican party in power.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— No great consternation is likely to be caused in the camp of the trusts by Senator Hoar's speeches, however true or impassioned, but the venerable statesman is not likely to be punished for his temerity. If pressed too hard, he could tell the name of the distinguished Senator who expressed regret that slavery was abolished. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Senator Hoar's (Trust) bill is decidedly impracticable, but a good deal of valuable Congressional time will be wasted in arguing its various provisions pro and con, when the immediate incorporation of a few of Attorney-General Knox's common sense ideas—as expressed to the judiciary committee—into the laws of the land would go a long way towards speedily settling this vexatious problem.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

—— When the Anthracite Coal Trust put up the price of coal from $4.50 to $5.50 a ton wholesale in order to make the public pay for the losses by the strike, its members thought they could be satisfied with the $70,000,000 or so extra which that would bring them in during the year; but greed, like ambition, "grows with what it feeds on," and the dollar a ton extra is now regarded with contempt. Meantime, does anybody outside of their ring know how much the strike losses amounted to? Perhaps they have recouped themselves already.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— St. Peter—Where did you come from? Arrival—I jumped down from the roof of a New York office building.—*Life.*

— "Mercy on us! Has an earthquake struck us?" "No; that's only the old man in the next room, swearing off."—*Atlanta Constituton.*

— Mrs. Beau-Monde—How do you get on so well with your cook? Mrs. Chic—Oh, I don't stay at home long enough to fall out with her.

— Sunday School Teacher—Now, can any one tell me who made the Milky Way? Tommy—It was the cow that jumped over the moon.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

— Employer—"I'll have you arrested for larceny if you keep on stealing my time." Clerk—"And I'll get you a term in jail for arson if you fire me."—*New York Evening World.*

— Neighbor—It costs a great deal to raise a boy these days. Mr. Tucker (father of Tommy)—My experience is that it doesn't cost as much to raise a boy as it does to suppress him.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Parke—I predict that we will have the worst cold snap this winter we have had for years, with frost all over the country. Lane—What makes you think so? Parke—Well, I have just bought an orange grove in Florida.—*Life.*

— Algy (trying to introduce himself)—May I have the pleasure of learning your name? Miss Pert—Pearl. Algy—Are you the pearl of great price? Miss Pert—No; I'm the pearl before swine! Good-bye!—*Scraps.*

— "The first time I ever saw my wife," said the youthful husband, "she was in her mother's kitchen making bread." "Quite romantic," observed the old bachelor. "But many a girl's marriage can be traced to the fact that she needed dough."—*Chicago Daily News.*

— Mrs. Gleason (sighing)—My husband never notices now when I have a new gown on." Mrs. Wilson—That's queer. I wore my new gown for the first time yesterday, and he spoke to me about it.—*Sommerville Journal.*

— "Ah," says the visiting foreigner to the magnate who has engineered the great deal in corn, "I suppose you are one of the famous captains of industry that your country has produced." "Sir," replied the corn king, "I am a colonel."—*Judge.*

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

R. B. JOHN, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.

Town Creek, —— Jan. 14.
Waccamaw, Shiloh, Jan. 17, 18.
Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 18, 19.
Magnolia, Providence, Jan. 24, 25.
Clinton, Clinton, Jan. 30.
Kenansville, Friendship, Jan. 31, Feb. 1.
Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 7, 8.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 9.
Carver's Creek, Council Station Feb. 10.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, Feb. 14, 15.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Half Moon, Feb. 21, 22.

District Stewards will please meet in the Ladies' Parlor, Grace church, Wilmington, Tuesday Dec. 30th, at 1 o'clock.

Missionary Institute will be held at Grace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1903.

District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th, 1903.

Dangerous Feat of a Daring Bicycle Rider

The idea of diving on a bicycle originated with a bright and clever Roman youth of twenty-two named Umberto Diamanti—a feat which called for nerve and daring of a high order, together with the ability of a powerful and rapid swimmer, says Pearson's Magazine. The idea was to ride along the top of the artificial embankment of the Tiber and plunge into the river beyond. The diver must retain control over the machine not only after leaving terra firma and plunging dizzily into midair, but also during the awful and breath catching descent to the surface of the water. After sinking deep down with the machine he must swim to land with it—a most awkward and even dangerous "rescue" to effect when beyond one's depth. Thus it may be seen that the contest was one which called for more than the average amount of physical endurance, as well as for a steady head and unshaken nerve.

A very interesting contest was arranged between young Diamanti as a cyclist and his rival, Borghi, on foot. This weird and extremely novel race was easily won by the iron nerved cyclist, both as regards time and clean jumping.

There was tremendous excitement just before the race came off, and dense crowds lined the high embankment that skirts the Tiber. The excitement was quite at fever heat when the order was given, "Go!" and both cyclist and foot runner started off at a terrific pace. It seemed hardly possible that any sane man could deliberately ride a bicycle over so appalling a precipice; but, what is much more remarkable, Signor Diamanti not only did this, but actually retained his presence of mind throughout the entire descent through the air as well as on striking the water, and even beneath the surface, for he brought his troublesome mount to land with little or no exertion amid the frantic applause of the spectators above.

A Marvelous Invention.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seem to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and has saved many a life. Thousand have used it and conquered Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Their general verdict is: "It's the best and most reliable medicine for Throat and Lung troubles." Every 50c and $1.00 bottle is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Trial bottles free. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Nightmare

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmare or night hag has it's day time correspondence in the undue fullness after eating, with the belchings and sour or bitter rising so often experienced after too hasty or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. When these diseases are cured, the whole body shares in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof.) Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound; digestion bad; a continued feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man. Any one in need of medical treatment for nasal catarrh could do no better than to take treatment of Dr. R. V. Pierce. I know his medicines are all right in this class of diseases."

Sometimes a dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It is better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

SIMPLE DUTCH DESIGN.

Well Arranged Residence That Will Not Cost More Than $1,500.

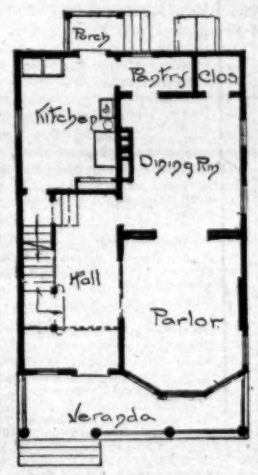
[Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park row, Times building, New York.]

This is of simple Dutch design, most conveniently arranged. The lines are sufficiently broken to give it an attractive appearance, and it boasts

FRONT ELEVATION.

many excellent features, including the piazza. It has a twenty foot front and a thirty-two foot side.

The underpinning is of hard burnt brick pointed up with portland cement. The superstructure is frame. The exterior framework is sheathed, papered and clapboarded. It is painted colonial yellow, with cream white trimmings. The gables are covered with cedar

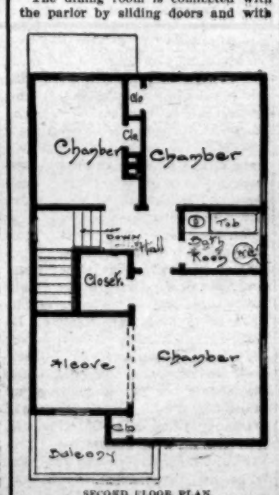


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

bunch shingles stained a burnt sienna. The roof is shingled and stained a moss green.

The house is trimmed throughout with cypress. The hall contains an ornamental staircase turned out of similar wood, and it has a leaded glass window at the landing. The front door has a bevel plate glass panel. The parlor has an elaborate oak mantel.

The dining room is connected with the parlor by sliding doors and with



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

the kitchen by a butler's pantry. The kitchen hall has all modern fixtures. The second floor has three large bedrooms and a bath, each room provided with a large closet. The bathroom is blocked off with imitation tile, wainscoting and open nickel fixtures.

Cost to build complete, $1,500.

Don't be offensive in your politeness. When you ask a man to take your seat, don't add that you are younger and more able to stand.—Atchison Globe.

It's what people don't know about a popular man that makes him popular.—Chicago News.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, January 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 56½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.42½ per barrel for strained and $1.47½ per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.60 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel for hard, $3.10 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine quiet at 38@37c; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine quiet at $1.10 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	38
Rosin	74
Tar	531
Crude turpentine	71

Receipts same day last year—37 casks spirits turpentine, 266 barrels rosin, 202 barrels tar, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	7¼	" "
Low middling	7⅞	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	9⅛	" "

Same day last year, market steady at 7⅞c for middling.

Receipts—668 bales; same day last year, 789.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new), 65@70c.

CORN—Firm, 65@67½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 13½c.

EGGS—Dull at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 35@30c; springs, 15@20c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 12@12½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¾c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 50c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@4c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Money on call steady at 4@4½ per cent., closing offered at 4 per cent; time money was steady; quoted: 60 days, 5¼ per cent; 90 days, 5 per cent; six months 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@5¾ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 486.95 for demand and 483.60@483.70 for sixty days. Posted rates were 484½ and 487½. Commercial bills 483¾@483¾. Bar silver 47¾. Mexican dollars 37¾. Government bonds irregular. State bonds—no report. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 108¾; U. S. funding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 106¾; do. coupon, 107¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 135½; do. coupon, 136; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 109¾; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 104; do. coupon, 104; Southern Railway, 5's, 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102. Chesapeake & Ohio 49¾; Manhattan L 154¾; New York Central 154; Reading 61¼; do. 1st preferred 85; do. 2nd preferred 75¾; St. Paul 179¾; do. pref'd, 193; Southern Railway 35¾; do. pref'd 94¾; Amalgamated Copper 68; People's Gas 104; Sugar 131¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 61¾; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. pref'd, 88¾; Western Union 91¾; U. S. Steel 37¼; do. pref'd 88¾; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 62¾; do. preferred, 121. Standard Oil, 735@740.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26¾; do. preferred, bonds, 43 asked; fours, 83¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 92½@1 95. Spirits turpentine firm at 58¾@59c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 55½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — bales; B, C, $1 45; D, $1 50; E, $1 55; F, $1 60. G, $1 70; H, $2 00; I, $2 35; K, $2 85; M, $3 30; N, $3 50; W G, $3 75; W W $4 15.

SAVANNAH, Jan 13.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 56¼c; receipts 452 casks; sales 84 casks; exports 4,550 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 5,960 barrels; sales 1,302 barrels; exports 10,328 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, $1 50, D, $1 55; E, $1 60; F, $1 65; G, $1 75; H, $2 05; I, $2 40; K, $2 90; M, $3 35; N, $3 50; W G, $3 80; W W, $4 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The cotton market opened quiet at an advance of two points. The improvement was due to a better tone of early cables than had been looked for. The market soon became easier. There was some demand from commission houses on outside orders and some buying on European account. But as soon as the outside demand subsided the local traders took advantage of the dullness that followed and sold in a moderate way, with the result of depressing prices to the extent of two to seven points from the opening figures. Later in the session there was a partial rally on covering. The market closed quiet and steady at net unchanged prices to a net decline of four points. Total sales futures estimated at 128,000 bales. Selling was checked by the comparative stability of the Southern spot markets, New York alone reporting any decline, one-sixteenth, while private wires reported that there was very little pressure of spot cotton and that desirable working cottons were commanding a premium which promised to increase on account of their relative scarcity. There was an absence of the Wall street interest that has so long been a factor in the local market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cotton quiet at 8 85c; net receipts 268 bales; gross receipts 5,512 bales; stock 167,911 bales.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands 8.85c; middling gulf 9.10c; sales 2,000 bales.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet and steady; closing quotations: January 8.54, February 8.53, March 8.60, April 8.61, May 8.63, June 8.64, July 8.64, August 8 46, September 8.11, October 8.00c.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 46,548 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,936 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 8,521 bales; stock 1,075,276 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 118,883 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,118 bales; exports to France 5,700 bales; exports to the Continent 36,300 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 5,838,253 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,660,985 bales; exports to France 456,056 bales; exports to the Continent 1,671,540 bales

Jan. 13.—Galveston, steady at 8 11-16, net receipts 17,771 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 3,369 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8.85, net receipts 318 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 668 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9.10, net receipts 81 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 8,351 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8 7-16c, net receipts 13,344 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 1,849 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 1,804 bales; Augusta, easy at 8 11-16c, net receipts 864 bales; Charleston, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 733 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Flour was fairly active and steadier. Rye flour dull. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 80¾c. Options—Reflecting adverse Argentine news, export rumors, steady cables, small Western receipts, a bullish Bradstreet's statement of weekly stocks, cold weather West and Chicago support, wheat was held very steady all day on a light local trade. Closed firm at ¼@¾c net advance. Sales included: March closed 82¾; May closed 80¾c; July closed 78¾c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 58¾c. Option market was fairly active and a shade higher, influenced by poor quality of arrivals, higher cables, covering of January shorts and a big export demand. The close was firm at ¼@¾c net advance: January closed 58c; February closed 55¾c; March closed 53¾c; May closed 49½c; July closed 48¾c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 41c. Options quiet but steady, with corn. May closed 40¼c. Lard easy; Western steam $10 25; refined easy; continent $10 45; South American $11 00; compound 7¾@7¾c. Pork steady. Butter steady; extra creamery 26c; State dairy 20@26. Cheese firm; new State full cream, small colored, fancy fall made 14¾c; small white, fall made, 14. Rice firm. Tallow firm. Molasses quiet. Peanuts steady; fancy hand picked 4¾@4¾c, other domestic 3@4¾. Cabbages easy; domestic, per barrel red $1 00@1 25; white 75@80c. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 13. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania average best 30@31c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5 3-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 7¼@12c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test 3¾c; molasses sugar 3¾c; refined sugar steady, closing: confectioner's $4 60; mould A $5 00; cut loaf $5 55; crushed $5 35; powdered $4 85; granulated $4 75; cubes $5 00. Potatoes were quoted steady; Long Island $2 00@2 25; South Jersey sweets $2 50@3 75; Jerseys $1 75@2 00; New York and Western per 180 lbs., $1 50 @2 00. Cotton seed oil was strong and higher, with a good speculative demand for spot and future delivery; Prime crude was nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 34@35c; prime summer yellow 41@42½c; off summer yellow 40@41c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 43c; prime meal $37 00@ 38 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—There was a good trade in wheat to-day and the market was strong on decidedly bullish news, May closing ¾c higher. May corn was up ¼c, while oats were ⅛@⅜c higher. Provisions were barely steady and May options closed a shade higher to 5c lower.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Cash prices: Flour quoted steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73@77c; No. 3 spring 71@73c; No. 2 red 72@73¾c. Corn—No. 2 47c; No. 2 yellow 47c. Oats—No. 2 33½c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 34@35c. Mess pork, per barrel, $18 05. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 90. Short rib sides, loose, closed $8 75@ 8 87½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $8 37½@8 63¾. Short clear side, boxed, $9 00@9 12½. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 72, 72¾, 72, 73¼c; May 75¾@76, 76¾ @76¾, 75¾, 76½c; July 73¼@73¾, 73¾, 73¼, 73¾@73½c. Corn—No. 2 January 46¼, 47¼, 46¼, 47¼c; May 43¾@43¾, 44¼, 43¾@43¾, 44¼c; July 42¾@43¾, 43¼, 42¼@42¾, 43@ 43½c. Oats—No. 2 January 33, 33¼, 33, 33½c; May 34¾@34¾, 35, 34¾, 34¾@35c; July 33, 32, 31¾@31¾, 31¾ @32c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $17 80, 17 80, 17 80, 17 80; May $16 80, 16 85, 16 25, 16 27½. Lard, per 100 lbs —January $9 87½, 9 87½, 9 82½, 9 85; May $9 53½, 9 52, 9 45, 9 47½; July $9 37½, 9 37½, 9 33½, 9 35. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $8 80, 8 80, 8 77½, 8 80; May $8 92½, 8 97½, 8 92½, 8 97½.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.—Cotton: Spot in moderate demand, prices two points lower; American middling fair 5.32d; good middling 4.86d; middling 4.70d; low middling 4.58d; good ordinary 4.46d; ordinary 4.34d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,800 bales American. Receipts 3,000 bales, including 2,100 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed barely steady; American middling (g o c) January 4.62@4.63d; January and February 4.62@4.63d; February and March 4.63d; March and April 4.63@ 4.64d; April and May 4.64@4.65d; May and June 4.65@4.66d; June and July 4.65@4.65d; July and August 4.65@4.66d; August and September 4.69@4.70d; September and October 4.46d; October and November 4.36.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 14.

STEAMSHIPS.

Polaris, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holtum, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
City of Gloucester, (Br) 1,573 tons, Milburn, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Lady Shea, (Br) 151 tons, Munro, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nellie Troop, (Br) 1,317 tons, Nobles, Heide & Co.
Argo, (Nor) 887 tons, Addison, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—66 bales cotton, 115 barrels tar, 62 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—158 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—419 bales cotton, 49 barrels rosin, 89 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—119 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 56 barrels tar.

Steamer Whitlock—16 bales cotton.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—2 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 219 barrels tar.

Schooner Argyle—5 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels rosin, 52 barrels tar.

Total—668 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 74 barrels rosin, 531 barrels tar, 71 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Wood's Garden Seeds

Best for the "Sunny South."

WOOD'S NEW SEED BOOK FOR 1903 (mailed free on request), is full of good things and tells all about Seeds, both for Farm and Garden.

Wood's "Trade Mark Brand" GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS are the best qualities obtainable. Write for prices and our Seed Book giving full information.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

Jan 1 Dly; W&S 2d wp

CASH PAID FOR Beeswax

If you have some to sell ship it to us and will allow you

27 1-2c Per Lb.,

F. O. B. Wilmington.

Williamsville Mfg Co,

Williamsville, Mass.

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Seed Potatoes

JANUARY ARRIVAL.

EARLY ROSE,
WHITE BLISS,
POLARIS, BOVEE.

All early varieties and adapted to this soil and climate.

Spring Oats, Wheat.

Book your orders

THE WORTH CO.,

jan 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

"There is a Best In Everything! In Paint It's Davis'."

Guaranteed 100 Per Cent. Pure.

This is putting it mighty strong, but it is nevertheless true.

Be Wise in Your Economy.

Don't be deceived by the argument that it costs less to paint your building with inferior or adulterated paint, because the paint costs less per gallon.
Sold and guaranteed by

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

Sole Distributors,

dec 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

Wanted Raw Furs.

20,000 O'POSSUMS.
10,000 COONS.
5,000 SKUNKS.
3,000 FOX.
2,000 MINKS.
1,000 OTTERS.

Highest cash prices paid and quotations furnished by applying to

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,

Wilmington, N. C., 12 Market Street.

dec 24 tf

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE WEELITTLES IN WASHINGTON.

FIND THE LADY THEY MET.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

Hot Springs N. C.

Hot Mineral Drinking Water and Baths, with temperature ranging from ninety-six to one hundred and ten degrees. Strongly Alkaline and Nature's Specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and all kindred troubles. There are no cases which they will not greatly relieve, and few which they will not positively cure, if faithfully used. These Springs are in the grounds of the

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

A Hostelry with accommodations for Three Hundred Guests, and New, Modern, Elegant. Situated in a park of one hundred acres, on the bank of the French Broad River, thirty-five miles west of Asheville, on the main line of the Southern Railway, surrounded by some of the grandest mountains east of the Rocky Mountains. No Humidity. No Fogs. A delightful Home for the Pleasure-Seeker, an Eden for the Rheumatic. No healthier, no more delightful place in the world.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet, with Analysis and Testimonials.

HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

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WHAT OFTEN HAPPENS!

You have less coal in the cellar than you thought. The strike has put the price of Anthracite beyond our reach; however, we have on hand a large quantity of

Red Jacket Egg,
Tennessee Jellico,
Mountain Ash and Coke,

which are the best substitutes for Anthracite Will be pleased to receive your orders, and will do our best to please you.

The Coal, Cement & Supply Co.

Sole Agents and Distributers.

Davis' 100 per cent. pure Paints, Colors and Varnishes, and

SOUTHERN OIL AND SUPPLY CO'S

Lubricating, Linseed and Illuminating Oils.

Give us trial order. 'Phones—Inter State 73, Bell 643. 114 South Front street, jan 6 tf

One Price Marked in Plain Figures.

THANKS!

I desire to express my sincere thanks to my friends for the more than liberal patronage they have extended me during the past year, and with the hope that they have had a merry Christmas, wish them a happy and prosperous "New Year."

If any one has neglected to do their duty Xmas, or wish to "reciprocate" New Year, I have a few "left overs" at a reduced price.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties, 111 Market St.

Bell 'Phone 613. Inter-State 421.

dec 29 tf

Liberal Terms to the Right People.

DESIGN FOR NARROW LOT.

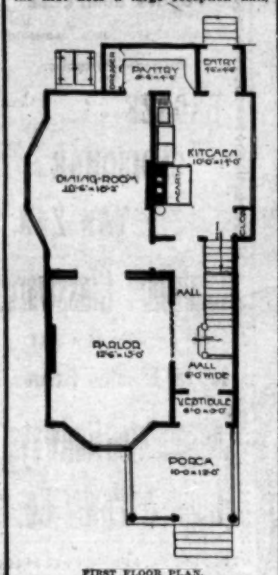
Neat and Commodious Dwelling to Cost $1,000 Complete.

[Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park row, Times building, New York.]

One of the most common requests that an architect receives is for a design that will provide for a house on a narrow plot of ground in some suburban town or village. In some districts the narrow lot is the rule rather than the exception, and hence it has arisen that the architect is called upon to design houses that, while having a small frontage, will possess at the same time the advantages of an attractive exterior and a commodious interior. Such a design is here presented.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

The house has a frontage of twenty-four feet and is arranged to contain on the first floor a large reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen, with butler's pantry, as well as a veranda in front.

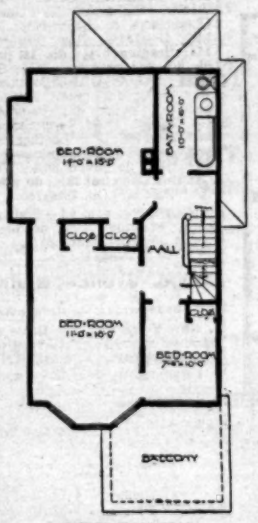


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The second floor has three bedrooms and a large bathroom, with a tile floor and the wainscoting about five feet high. The woodwork of the bathroom is finished in white and gold. The front chamber has a large bay window and a child's bedroom in connection with it. Each bedroom has a large closet.

There are two large bedrooms and a storeroom in the attic, making in all ten rooms and a bath.

The exterior is covered with white pine bevel siding, with the exception of a belt course of shingles below the second story window. The roof is covered with cedar shingles stained brown. The belt course is also stained brown, and the siding is painted a chrome yellow, with white trimmings.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The foundation is built of hard burnt brick.

Cost to build complete, $1,900.

PROTECTS THE HIGHWAY!

Law Regulating the Width of Tires in Massachusetts.

In 1900 the legislature of the state of Massachusetts passed an act to regulate the width of tire on draft wagons, which was to take effect on Jan. 1, 1902. This law is one which should be widely copied by other states. It provides that:

"On and after Jan. 1, in the year 1902, it shall be unlawful, except as provided in section 4 of this act, to use upon any road, street or way in this commonwealth a draft wagon or cart having tires of iron or steel or of any substance equally hard which are less in width than one and one-half times the diameter of the axle measured at the shoulder thereof, but in no case shall a tire more than four inches in width be required, and wagons or carts built with wooden or hollow axles shall have tires not less in width than the diameter of the axle measured at the shoulder thereof.

"This act shall apply to all wagons and carts, the axles of which are two inches or more in diameter, measured as aforesaid, and to all stagecoaches, tallyho coaches, barges and other passenger vehicles not built to run on iron or steel rails and constructed to carry eight or more persons.

"Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100."

Just what is expected in the way of work from the hired man on the farm should be fully talked over and put into written contract form before closing the deal. If a man agrees to work ten hours in the field and put in an hour doing chores before breakfast and another after supper and agrees to help do the chores on Sunday, let him stick to his bargain. If he does not want to work twelve hours a day, let him do his kicking before he commences work.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard

THE GREAT HIGHWAY.

Automobiles and the New York-Chicago Road.

The owners of racing automobiles have brought that machine, which might be useful, into such disrepute that it is pleasant to find one of them engaged in useful public service. Colonel Dickinson of Springfield, Mass., left recently on an automobile trip to Chicago which promises to strengthen the movement for good roads, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He is treasurer of the New York and Chicago Road association, which hopes to have a line of smooth, hard highways connecting the two cities. The distance is some 850 miles, of which only 320 miles are of good macadam. The association, which numbers some 2,000 members, will ask the next legislature to bond the state of New York to build a good state highway, and Mr. Dickinson seems confident of state help in Ohio. Indiana he regards as the enemy's country.

There is no question that smooth, hard highways would be of immense benefit to farmers and not be merely a convenience for the owners of automobiles and bicycles. It has been shown over and over again that the farmer could draw four times as heavy loads to market with the same span of horses over a properly made road as over the average roads through even, level country. The roads ought to be made and kept in repair from local taxation by the towns and counties through which they run. But co-operation between such neighboring divisions in the matter is more difficult to secure than uniform divorce laws among the states or uniform trust legislation. One long, fine road as an object lesson might be worth even state co-operation for its effect upon other communities.

If the automobile can be used to promote interest in that movement, it is a good thing, but farmers are not going to vote taxes for roads which would be practically speed courses for these machine wagons and on which it would be dangerous to drive their family carryalls. Colonel Dickinson and his association should take the racers of their favorite machine in hand. If they could suppress those public nuisances, their good road movement would thrive better.

OIL FOR STREET SURFACES.

It Lays the Dust and Is a Powerful Disinfectant.

A correspondent contributes the following to the Bakersfield Californian: Among the many advantages arising from the use of oil in the manifold ways in which it is being made to contribute to the welfare of the people of the state I have never yet seen included what, from one standpoint, may be considered the most important of all. I refer to the increased healthfulness that is certain to be observed in those communities where oil is used as a dressing for street surfaces.

The street has always been and, but for crude petroleum, would always remain a thickly settled place which collects the dirt, the filth and the disease germ, only to turn them back into the atmosphere bearing more of poison and danger than when first deposited, with the result that humanity, cooped up in towns and cities, has had to struggle for life, inhaling air which is charged every breath of it with illness and death.

An important change is about to be brought about in this regard unwittingly and entirely without design by the discovery that crude oil will lay the dust more cheaply and more effectively than any other means. The method is being adopted merely because of these two reasons, but the fact that the oil is one of the best disinfectants known to science accompanies it and will finally bring to the fortunate people who live in localities where the modern dust killing method is practiced a greater measure of health than has ever been their store before.

Chemical Value of the Body.

An ingenious chemist has made the claim that the average human being is worth about $18,300 from the chemical standpoint. His calculations are based on the fact that the human body contains three pounds and thirteen ounces of calcium, and calcium just now is worth $300 an ounce.

Tried to Conceal It.

It's the old story of "murder will out," only in this case there's no crime. A woman feels run down, has backache or dyspepsia and think's it's nothing and tries to hide it until she finally breaks down. Don't deceive yourself. Take Electric Bitters at once. It has a reputation for curing Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and will revivify your whole system. The worst forms of those maladies will quickly yield to the curative powers of Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents, and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr.

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(A Wine Cordial.)

The best specific remedy for

Malarial and Typhoid Fevers, Colds, Influenza, &c.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

ap 1 1y We sa su

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

BIG STORE

On North Front Street

IS CATERING TO YOUR WANTS WITH THE NICEST LINE OF

DRESS GOODS

In the City.

In shrunk and spun Serges 36 inches wide we have all colors—Black, Navy, Garnett and Green—that are regular 60c value. We sell them at 50c.

In colored Tricots we have a big line of new shades—Pink, Green, light Blue, etc—strictly all wool, at 25c per yard.

Imported Beautiful Shirt Waistings in silk and wool finish running at 48c, all colors.

Standard 32-inch heavy Serge we are selling at 69c yard.

Heavy reversible, all wool 54-inch goods—need no lining, for 50c per yard. Heavy Melton cloth for Ladies' skirts—37 inches wide for 20, 25 and 35c yard.

A big line of beautiful Spring shades in A. F. C. Gingham, at 10c per yard—best quality.

10c Madras in short lengths selling for 7c yard. A. C. A. Gingham at 6c per yard. Splendid Apron checks for 5c yard. Pee Dee Plaid—best quality for 5c yard. 1200 yards extra heavy and wide plaids at 5c yard. A plenty of Rockingham Homespun at 5c yard. The best quality of Sea Island Shirting at 5c yard. The best feather proof Bed Tick at 14c yard.

Red, White, and Blue Flannels, from 12½ to 50c yard In our Silk department our stock is complete. Yard wide black Taffetta at $1.00, $1.19 and $1.39 per yard.

Shoes! Shoes!!

Just received 450 pair Vicious Shoes that we are having a special run on at $1.50, equal to any $3.00 shoes sold in the city. We have a big line of Rubber Shoes for Men, Children and Women. The best quality of $1.00 Goodyear Rubbers at 75c. Men's roll edge Rubbers at 85c. Ladies' Rubbers for 25 to 50c. Children's Rubbers from 10c to 25c.

Men's Rubber Boots from $3.25 to $3.50. House Slippers for Ladies and Gentlemen—we sell the U-Never-'Em brand—soft and flexible, and will give good service, from 40 to 65c a pair. We sell all grades of Children Shoes, and we sell the cheap, good shoes for a little money.

Blankets! Cold Weather Blankets!! We have too many Blankets, and we want to sell you some cheap. Blankets at $1 a pair less than they were last year. We have Cotton Blankets for 23c each. Heavy Wool Mixed Blankets at $1; 11-4 Wool Mixed Blankets at $1.65; N. C. Elken Mill All-Wool Rose Blankets at $3, sold for $4; 11-4 All-Wool Rose Blankets for $4 a pair. We find that we are overstocked in Blankets, and we want to sell them low.

Overalls—for Engineers, Firemen, Machinists, Plumbers and Laborers. We sell the Newfoot Standard $1 Overalls. The J. C. Overalls at $1 each. The Railroad Overalls are 50 and 75c. We have a Heavy Weight Overall for 39c. Coats and Pants to match and a full line of sizes.

Boys' Pants! Mothers, we can sell you Boys' Pants, made of all wool worsted and made with tape seams, for 50c a pair, all sizes.

Men's heavy working pants at $1 a pair; extra heavy, nice-looking pants at $1.35; we carry a big line of fine pants from $2 to $4 a pair. Heavy, all-worsted pants, worth $3, for $2 50 a pair. We have about 100 men's suits to close out—we need the room. Suits we sold for $7.50 and $8 we will sell for $5, strictly all-wool and nice looking; this is a chance to get a nice suit for $5, many of them for less than cost.

We also have a big line of boys' suits to sell out, good suits for little money; strictly all-wool suit for $2, and up; boys' heavy cheviot waists for 35c; white laundered waists with tape extension band for 50c.

Lap robes for baby carriages—a nice line of colors for 75c each; for buggies—a nice new stock that will run in price from $1.50 to $4.50 each, all pretty colors. A new lot of rugs just received: 4-4 Smyrna all-wool rugs for 75c; 5-4 size for $1.48, 6-4 for $1.98, 8-4 for $2.75 and 10-4 for $4.50. Art squares 37½c square yards; 7½ by 9 are $2.75 each; 9 by 9 for $3.75 each and 9 by 12 for $4.50 for each.

Our store is full of new goods and our prices are guaranteed to be as low as the lowest. We are furnishing cards with all cash purchases and giving away presents every day.

jan 4 tf

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

"District Agents" for the

"CLARKS CUTAWAY DISC HARROWS,"

One of the greatest labor-saving machines known, and such work as it does cannot be done by any other machine made.

In a few days will show one of the largest and finest lines of American and English double and single breech C. ding Shot Guns ever brought to this market.

sep 17 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.

$3.00 Will Buy $3.00

Any SHOE in Our Window. Try one pair and you will say they are the best $3 00 Shoes you ever wore; for Ladies, Gents and Boys. Come and see us.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 11 tf

Hanan's Fine Shoes

Do not come in competition with the cheap affairs now flooding the market and represented to be worth double the price they are sold for. Baits of this kind are becoming rather common now-a-days, and to avoid deception and misrepresentations,

Buy Hanan's Shoes

with their name branded on the sole, which is an absolute guarantee of the best to be had at any price. Sold at just what they are worth $5.00 and $6.00.

New Winter and Spring Styles just received. Sold only at

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

jan 11 tf

Fire Insurance.

Plate Glass, Marine, Life, Accident and Employer's Liability.
Agent for Royal Exchange Assurance of London.

ASSETS $25,211,566.00. 182 Years Old.

And five other reliable companies represented.
Lowest rates charged on Plate Glass Insurance.
No policy fee charged after December 20th, 1902.

JAMES OWEN REILLY,

Notary Public and Insurance Agent,
110 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

LOW ROUND TRIP

Rates From Wilmington

Sixth Annual Exhibition, Charlotte Poultry Association, Charlotte, N. C., January 13th-15th, 1903. Dates of sale January 11th to 14th, inclusive. Final limit January 16th. Rate, $6.30.

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Agent.

Approved: Gen'l
H. M. EMERSON,
Traffic Manager.

nov 15 tf

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

Schedule in Effect Jan. 11, 1903.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 4.30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 6.56 P. M., Pembroke 7.20 P. M., Marion 7.55 P. M., Hamlet 8.40 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Hamlet at 8.30 A. M., arrives Marion 9.12 A. M., Pembroke 9.45 A. M., Lumberton 10.06 A. M., Wilmington 12.30 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	8.50 a m	9 00 p m
Ar Monroe	10 32 a m	10.48 p m
Ar Charlotte	11.40 a m	11 50 p m
Ar Chester	12 01 p m	12 10 a m
Ar Greenwood	2.19 p m	2.05 a m
Ar Athens	5 19 p m	4.15 a m
Ar Atlanta	7.40 p m	6.15 a m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	8.00 a m	8.45 a m	9 30 p m
Ar Columbia	7.34 a m	11.58 a m	1.10 a m
Ar Savannah	9.45 a m	3.15 p m	4.55 a m
Ar Jacksonville	1.30 p m	7.40 p m	9.15 a m
Ar Tampa		6.45 a m	6.00 p m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

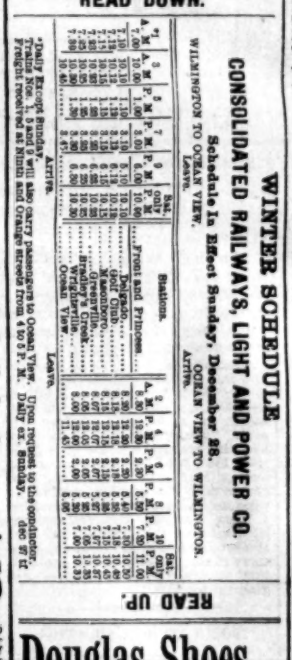
Lv Hamlet		10.25 p m	8.0 a m
Ar Raleigh		1 15 a m	11.10 a m
Ar Norlina		3.18 a m	1.25 p m
Ar Portsmouth		7.10 a m	5.35 p m
Ar Norfolk			
Lv Hamlet	10.25 p m	8.45 a m	12 0 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 15 a m	11.45 a m	2.30 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	1.30 p m	
Ar Petersburg	5.39 a m	4.0 p m	
Ar Richmond	6.10 a m	4.55 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Washington	9 45 a m	8.35 p m	10.10 a m
Ar Baltimore	10.34 a m	11.26 p m	11.18 a m
Ar New York	3.15 p m	6.30 a m	4.35 p m

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 13 tf

READ DOWN.


WILMINGTON TO OCEAN VIEW.
Leave.
Stations.
Arrive.
Ocean View
Wrightsville
Masonboro
Golf Club
Myrtle Grove
Front and Princess
Sat. only
Daily
Daily except Sunday.
Daily except Sunday. Trains Nos. 5 and 6 will also carry passengers to Ocean View. Freight received at Ninth and Orange streets from 4 to 5 P. M. Upon request to the conductor.

READ UP.

WINTER SCHEDULE

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAYS, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

Schedule in Effect Sunday, December 28.

OCEAN VIEW TO WILMINGTON.

Douglas Shoes.

A large lot to arrive on next steamer, besides large shipments to follow soon after.

We did well last year and we expect to make 1903 our "Banner Year."

The "Cash on Approval Business" is doing the good work, because people find they can save much money on their FOOT WEAR at our store. New Customers tell us so almost daily. A full assortment of other good lines of Shoes always on hand. Don't forget this.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

63½ steps. jan 4 tf

FERTILIZER——

Baugh's Pure Animal Bone Goods.

Acid Phosphate,
Kainit, Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash, Fish Scrap.

HALL & PEARSALL.

jan 7 tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an Act granting a charter to the Elizabeth City and Carolina Through Line Railroad Co., (or other name suggested at time of making application) to build a railroad from Wilmington, N. C., to Elizabeth City, N. C.

January 1st, 1903.

ROBERT G. GRADY.

jan 9 1m

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus. Send for Circular to WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. C SHEPARD, Jr., Wilmington.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 11, 1903.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48	No. 40
Lv Wilmington	9.30 a m	7.00 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12.31 p m	9 38 p m
Ar Wilson	1.18 p m	10 40 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1.55 p m	11.35 p m
Ar Norfolk	6.55 p m	
Ar Weldon	4.53 p m	1.45 a m
Ar Petersburg	6.52 p m	3.35 a m
Ar Richmond	7.45 p m	4.37 a m
Ar Washington	11.40 p m	7.54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1.33 a m	9.10 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4.05 a m	11.35 a m
Ar New York	7.15 a m	2.00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41	No. 49
Lv New York	8.55 a m	9.25 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11.30 a m	12.10 a m
Ar Baltimore	1.44 p m	2.37 a m
Ar Washington	2.20 p m	3.45 a m
Ar Norfolk		9.00 a m
Ar Richmond	6.06 p m	8.50 a m
Ar Petersburg	7.22 p m	9.18 a m
Ar Weldon	9.04 p m	11.22 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10.07 P m	12.50 p m
Ar Wilson	10.43 p m	1.46 p m
Ar Goldsboro	7.16 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Wilmington	10.1o a m	5 45 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	6.00 a m	2.45 p m	7.00 p m
Ar Florence	9.25 a m	7.30 p m	9.55 a m‡
Ar Charleston	1.10 p m	11.15 p m	5.45 a m
Ar Savannah	5.35 p m	3.00 a m	7.15 a m
Ar Jacksonville		9.00 a m	12.45 p m
Ar Tampa		7.00 p m	10.00 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Tampa		8.05 p m	9.30 a m
Ar Jacksonville		7.30 p m	7.00 p m
Ar Savannah		1.10 p m	1.15 a m
Ar Charleston		5.15 p m	6.25 a m
Ar Florence		8.00 p m	9.45 a m
Ar Wilmington		11.45 p m	1.40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	West Bound Daily.	East Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	9 10 a m	Ar. 8.00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12 21 p m	Ar. 5.00 p m
Ar Sanford	1.50 p m	Lv. 3.45 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

	North Bound Daily ex Sunday.	South Bound
Lv Wilmington	12.25 p m	Ar. 12.05 p m
Ar Newbern	2.40 p m	Lv. 9.01 a m

‡Via Wilson.

Trains Nos. 40 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Penna R. R. for all points east.

W. J. CRAIG,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

H. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jy 31 tf

J. W Murchison & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

No. 109 and 111 North Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Hardware of every description at the very closest prices. We buy in car load lots and can sell cheaper than those who buy in smaller quantities.

Complete line of Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools. We can sell you from a Tack Hammer to a Steam Engine, and from a Plow Point to the latest improved Farming Machinery.

Fine stock of Cutlery, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods. Loaded Shells with Black or Smokeless Powder, Hunting Suits, Game Bags, etc.

Cooking Stoves and Steel Ranges from the largest to the smallest in size as well as price. Tinware, Agate Ware and Wooden Ware, Buckets for the well and domestic purposes. Plows, Harrows, Sweeps, Hoes, Shovels and Spades at prices to suit the farmer. Knives and Forks, Cutlery, etc. Cart Axles, Boxes, Collars and Hames, Trace Chains, Back-bands and everything used on a well regulated farm.

jan 3 tf

Bananas!

Bananas!!

A NICE LOT OF YELLOW FRUIT

just received.

Can serve you all.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.

dec 31 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Passenger Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston	10 13	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 27	9 50
7 08	7 07	Morehead City	7 08	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.45 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 1.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 22 tf H. B. DILL, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 10
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 17

From Wilmington for New York.

CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 10
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 17

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

CLYDE..... Tuesday, Jan. 6
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Jan. 13

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO. G. SOHE, General Manager,
13 State street, New York.

jan 3 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14.

THE SOUTHERN MERGER CASE.

Notable Array of Witnesses to Appear Before the Interstate Commerce Commission Next Thursday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A notable array of witnesses is expected to appear in New York next Thursday at the hearing of the Southern merger case, involving the charges of the Kentucky railroad commission, alleging a merger of interests of railways of the South. The following have been subpoenaed to testify, the subpoenas being issued at the instance of the Kentucky State Commission: J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, George W. Perkins, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company; Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway; H. Walters, D. Kingsley, W. G. Raoul, John J. Waterbury, Walter Oakman, E. R. Hawley, Charles Lanier, George F. Baker, E. T. Smith, R. G. Erwin, president of the Atlantic Coast Line, all of New York; H. H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville; Attilla Cox; J. H. Ellis and C. B. Compton, of Louisville; J. M. Culp, of the Southern railway, Washington; Herbert T. Borden, T. M. Emerson, Warren G. Elliott and James F. Post, of Wilmington, N. C.; J. M. Lane, of Boston; Warren Delano, Jr., and Michael Jenkins, of Baltimore; John W. Gates, of Chicago.

INDIANOLA POSTOFFICE

Will Remain Closed Until Satisfactory Assurances Are Given of Protection.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Postmaster General Payne had a long conference with the President subsequent to the cabinet meeting. He had reported to cabinet that there were no new developments in the Indianola (Mississippi) postoffice case. As he left the executive office he said that no official assurances yet had been received that the postmaster of Indianola, Mrs. Minnie Cox, would be safe in the administration of her duties. Until that assurance had been given by authorized officers of the town and county, the office, he said, would remain closed.

Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, had another interview with Postmaster General Payne to-day regarding the Indianola postoffice and stated he would shortly be able to furnish satisfactory assurances from the responsible authorities of the town for the protection of its negro postmaster.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Pretenders' Troops Overcoming the Sultan's Forces—Insurrection in Fez.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Jan. 13—Fighting is proceeding between the troops of the Sultan of Morocco and the forces of the pretender to the throne, according to a dispatch received by the *Globe* from Fez. The followers of the pretender are said to be overcoming the imperial troops.

The correspondent of the *Globe* adds that the inhabitants of Fez have risen against the Sultan and that anxiety reigns at Rabat, where the Europeans are in fear of an immediate attack by the pretender's forces.

The Sultan's representative at Tangier has been order to seize cattle and to dispatch reinforcements to the Sultan.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Tangier correspondent of the *Morning Leader* reports serious fighting outside of Fez. He says the Sulian has been defeated and that he escaped to the westward. War Minister Menebbi, one of the Sultan's strongest pillars, was killed. All the consuls excepting the British representative have left Fez.

COLD WAVE SOUTH.

Freezing Temperature at Tampa, Fla. Twenty-eight Degrees at Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.—The cold wave which was central yesterday in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys extended last night to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Nashville, Chattanooga and Little Rock report a minimum temperature of 16 degrees and Atlanta and Memphis 18. Freezing temperature was recorded at Tampa, Fla., the thermometer registering 32. Ice was reported in the surrounding country. Jacksonville reported 28 degrees. It it not believed that any damage was done to the orange groves as they are on the east and many miles south of Jacksonville.

THE WILCOX TRIAL.

Selection of the Jury Will Begin This Morning at 10 O'clock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 13.—The second trial of James E. Wilcox for the alleged murder of Nellie Cropsey, his sweetheart, at Elizabeth City a year ago, began at Hertford, N. C., to-day. The prisoner was brought into court and a venire of one hundred men from which to select a jury drawn and adjournment taken. The selection of the jury will begin to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the hearing of evidence will probably not commence before Thursday.

FIRE IN GOULD RESIDENCE.

Valuable Paintings Destroyed—The Loss Estimated at $125,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—There was a fire in the residence of George J. Gould, 857 Fifth avenue, early to-day, in which several valuable paintings were destroyed. The loss was estimated at first at $10,000, but after an inspection had been made by Mr. Gould, his secretary said the loss was about $125,000. Among the paintings burned was "The Cavalier," by Stuart.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Stiff Joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TO RELIEVE THE COAL SITUATION.

House Bill Providing for Rebate of the Duty on Coal for One Year.

WILL BE CONSIDERED TO-DAY.

Vote to Be Taken After Debate Limited to One Hour—Republican Senators Agree to Accept the Bill and Will Take Prompt Action.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House to day decided to report a bill providing for a rebate equal to the duty now imposed—on all kinds of coal and coming from all countries—for a period of one year. This bill is a substitute for the one introduced by Representative Hill, of Connecticut, which provided for a rebate until June 30th next.

At a meeting of the Republican members of the committee prior to the meeting of the full committee Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, proposed that the provision be made in the bill, subsequently adopted, that after the expiration of one year, during which a rebate is to be paid on all coal, that all coal coming from countries which admit our coal free of duty admitted free into this country. Representative Towny of Minnesota favored the proposition, but it was opposed by the remainder of the Republican members, on the ground that as a temporary measure was under consideration they should not adopt any permanent policy. Representative Dalzell, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing for the consideration of the coal rebate bill in the House to morrow limiting debate to one hour, a vote then to be taken without intervening motion. The bill provides:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to make rebate of duties imposed by law on all coal of every form and description imported into the United States from foreign countries for the period of one year from and after the passage of this act."

Representative Richardson, Tennessee, proposed an amendment striking out the words "for a period of one year," which was voted down. He then proposed an amendment placing all coals on the free list, which was likewise voted down. The final vote on the adoption of the bill was unanimous.

The report of the committee submitted to the House by Chairman Payne says:

"Precedents for such legislation are found in the Chicago fire and the fire at Eastport, Me. In these cases Congress rebated the duty on lumber used in rebuilding in the burned districts. Whether the legislation will increase the importations or reduce the price of coal is a question on which men differ. But it is all Congress can do in the premises and will satisfy the demands of many of our citizens. While there is a threatened coal famine in any part of the country we cannot turn a deaf ear to the cry of the people.

"The committee did not consider it best to make any changes in the tariff on coal after the period of one year had expired, preferring to bring in this as a purely emergency measure and not desiring to go into the question of tariff revision, even upon this one article."

ROCKEFELLER CONTRADICTED

The Standard Oil Company Alleged to Be Built Up on Railroad Discrimination in Rates and Rebates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Jan. 13.—Professor H. L. Wilgus, of the University of Michigan Law Department, in speaking before the Y. M. C. A. on trusts, flatly contradicted an assertion which he said had been made by John D. Rockefeller. Prof. Wilgus cited the Standard Oil Company as an example of the so-called trusts alleged to be built up on railroad discrimination in rates and rebates. He said: "Rockefeller says he has not had the benefits of rates or rebates since 1880, but I personally know that one railroad with which I was connected gave him benefits, rebates and rates for at least five years after 1880. I have seen the contract that existed between the railroad and Mr. Rockefeller and in my position, I am sorry to say, I had to verify the bills that permitted him to get these disgraceful benefits."

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Will Cruise in the Gulf of Mexico Before Returning North.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Instead of ordering the North Atlantic squadron directly north upon the completion of its evolutions in the Caribbean, it has been decided that their itinerary shall include an extensive cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, including stops at Galveston and possibly several other Southern ports. The squadron, which will include the Kearsarge, (flagship) Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and Texas, with the converted gunboat Scorpion and possibly the coast guard squadron consisting of the Texas, (flagship) the monitors Puritan, Miantonomah and Amphitrite and the torpedo boat destroyers Decatur and Chauncey and eight torpedo boats, will be the most formidable force ever assembled in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. It is felt that the North Atlantic squadron should be familiar with the gulf in view of the increase of American interests on the isthmus that will follow should the canal be built.

A NINE YEAR OLD BOY.

Shot and Killed His Mother and Then Committed Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Frank Tucker was killed last night by her nine year old son, while the boy was in a fit of rage. The son then committed suicide. The mother had tried to reason with her son, who was playing with a gun, and who paid no attention to her. She then started to take the weapon away from him. As she approached the boy he drew the gun to his shoulder and killed his mother instantly. He then deliberately shot himself.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

JUDGE TAFT TO REMAIN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Will Retain His Position as Civil Governor Indefinitely—Thoroughly Wrapped Up in His Work in the Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—After mature consideration it has been decided by the President that Judge Taft shall remain in the Philippines as civil governor. The decision was reached only after the President had discussed the Philippine question thoroughly with Secretary Root and the other members of his cabinet, and with Vice Governor Luke E. Wright, who has been in this country for two months.

For several weeks it has been regarded as settled that Governor Taft would return to this country, perhaps in a few months, to become a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. President Roosevelt indicated to Governor Taft in a letter dispatched to the Philippines more than a month ago that he could have the appointment to the supreme bench if he desired it. It was the President's purpose to name General Wright as civil governor of the Philippines. To-day, in response to the President's letter a cablegramme was received from Gov. Taft suggesting, with a sincere appreciation of the tender made to him by the President, that it might be better for him, in view of all the circumstances, to remain where he was. After this it was announced unofficially, but entirely authoritatively, that Governor Taft would remain indefinitely as civil governor of the Philippines.

Governor Taft is known, as one high official expressed it, "to be thoroughly wrapped up in his work in the Philippines." His ambition has been to round out his career as a justice of the United States Supreme Court; but he has become imbued so entirely with the spirit of the great work to be accomplished in the Philippines, and so perfectly in sympathy with the ideals of the best classes of the inhabitants, that he hesitated to relinquish his post at this time.

PEOPLE CONFISCATING COAL.

A Number of Car Loads Seized by Citizens of Bellevue, Ohio, and Distributed—Many Pitiable Scenes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 13.—A special from Bellevue, O, to-night says:

The fuel situation in Bellevue to-day reached an acute situation and a conference of the mayor, councilmen and coal dealers was held. It was learned that there were eight cars of anthracite coal in the local yards of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad and it was decided to confiscate the coal. The fire bell was rung and the mayor and councilmen, followed by a small army of citizens, armed with shovels, marched to the railroad yards and unloaded the cars in record breaking time. The mayor issued orders with the village seal and the coal was distributed to citizens through the local dealers at the rate of $8.00 a ton.

A further search was made and several cars of soft coal were found and unloaded in a like manner. About every wagon was pressed into service and the work of delivering the coal was kept up until midnight.

During the raid there were many pitiable scenes of poor men and women pleading for some of the coal and the work of carrying it away in various kinds of receptacles followed.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

W. D. Mercer, a Pitcher of the American Baseball League, in San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—Winnie D. Mercer, pitcher of the American Baseball League, registered at the Occidental Hotel last evening and was found asphyxiated in his room to-day. Mercer was registered under the name of George Murray, and gave his residence as Philadelphia. The watchman of the hotel in making his rounds detected the odor of gas coming from Mercer's room, and failing to receive a response to his knocking, broke down the door. Clad in his night clothes and lying in the bed with his coat and vest covering his head, Mercer was found. From the gas jet in the center of the room was suspended a rubber tube and the end of this Mercer had placed in his mouth after turning the gas full on. What caused Mercer to end his life is not know.

WEST VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Woman Shot to Death in Her Home—The Murderers Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 13.—Details reached here to-night of a tragedy near Bramwell, a little town in the coal fields of West Virginia. Mrs. Maggie Riley is alleged to have promised to pay her son Hiram and Arthur Eller a sum of money to kill a woman named Mary Clark. The men, it is charged, went to the Clark woman's home and shot her to death. Eller and young Riley, together with Riley's mother, were arrested and lodged in the county jail, charged with murder.

The women were enemies and had frequently quarrelled. It is alleged that jealousy was the cause of the killing.

A FATAL AFFRAY.

One Man Killed and Two Men Wounded at Moorehouse, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAIRO, ILL., January 13.—At a dance at Moorehouse, Mo., last night, James and Dolpheus Hill, of Johnson county, Illinois, became drunk and created a disturbance and Marshal Dan Lance and Deputy Marshal John Taylor were called to restore peace. Dolpheus Hill shot and instantly killed Marshal Lance, and James Hill fatally cut Taylor. The Hill boys started to leave the house when Taylor shot and wounded one of them but they succeeded in making their escape. Searching parties have been organized but the Hills are at liberty.

A bill introduced in the House by Representative Burleson, of Texas, provides for the collection of statistical information relative to cotton and wheat and provides for a tax of one mill on each bale of cotton and one-fortieth of one mill on each bushel of wheat to defray the expenses of such collection.

Mother: If baby has a cough or cold, Anway's Croup Syrup will cure him and give all hands a good night's sleep. It is safe to give babies and no home is safe without a bottle on hand. Thousands use it; every mother who has used it will testify to its merits, 25 cts at Robt. R. Bellamy's. †

LIVELY DEBATES IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Vest Resolution for Removing Duty on Coal Discussed in the Senate.

MR. DOLLIVER'S CONTENTION.

Vigorously Attacked Senators Responsible for the Holding Up of Reciprocity Treaties—Tillman to Speak To-morrow—In the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The proceedings of the Senate to-day were enlivened by several spirited speeches affecting the reciprocity provision of the Dingley act. The Vest resolution requiring the Committee on Finance to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal was under discussion and in the course of some remarks by Mr. Dolliver, he vigorously attacked those senators responsible for the holding up of reciprocity treaties in the Senate. He defended Secretary Shaw for issuing the order which instructed collectors of customs to resolve differences regarding the grade of coal in favor of the importer. It was true, he declared that Mr. Dingley had put the tariff rates high so that they could be reduced by reciprocity agreements.

The reciprocity provision in the Dingley act, Mr. Dolliver declared, was as distinctively a part of the tariff policy of the United States as the coal schedule. More violence had been done to the protective system by the stolid, quiet, uncommunicative failure of the Senate to take action upon the reciprocity treaties than by all the noise that had been made by the Democrats about coal. It remains a reproach to the Congress, he said, that not one line of the wisdom of James G. Blaine remained on the statute books, and not a step had been taken to fulfill the purpose and spirit of the last Buffalo address of President McKinley.

Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee, insisted that Secretary Shaw's order was a virtual suspension of the law without authority. Mr. Dolliver's disappointment, he said, regarding reciprocity treaties would grow deeper. He declared that the laying of a hand on the Dingley law would be held to be an act of sacrelige.

Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, said he was not disappointed that the discussion had broadened and broadened, as he had anticipated. He would not, he said, attempt to reply "to the eloquent exemplification of the Iowa idea, to which the Senate had just listened."

"It is not true," said Mr. Aldrich, "that protective duties were put high for the purpose of reducing them by reciprocity treaties. The Senator from Iowa had sounded the praises of the reciprocity treaties. It would redound to the credit of the Senate if the reciprocity treaties are passed over in silence and the Senate should never act on them." He said the intention of the reciprocity section of the Dingley act was to make agreements upon non-competitive products. Mr. Aldrich said he never expected a Republican administration would negotiate treaties which struck at the heart of protection.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow on the resolution, "As there seems to be live wires running around this chamber," I have one I want to string, that may or may not burn. If it did not burn, he said, it would not be his fault, but he intended to lay the blame for the present condition of affairs regarding coal where it belonged, "at the door of the President of the United States and the attorney general."

The resolution was then laid aside.

Mr. Nelson concluded his remarks on the Statehood bill. The Senate then adjourned.

Anti-Trust Law.

Senator Morgan to-day introduced a bill to extend the scope of the Sherman anti trust law. It provides that the provisions of that law shall be so extended as to include "all persons and corporations hereafter engaged in producing, manufacturing, transporting, buying or selling any article for profit that is authorized to be acquired by purchase for the use of any office, or agency, or commission or department of the government of the United States, or for the postal service, or the hospital service, or the weather bureau service, or the army or navy of the United States."

Senate Will Act Promptly.

After the Senate adjourned to-day the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance held a conference of more than an hour's duration on the various resolutions before the Senate for the removal of the tariff on anthracite coal. They had before them the text of the House bill granting a rebate of the anthracite duty for twelve months and practically agreed to accept it without alteration if the Democratic committeemen could be induced to allow it to be so reported without delay. The opinion was quite unanimous that the situation calls for prompt action and the Senate committee will be called together perhaps to-morrow afternoon immediately after the House passes its bill.

House of Representatives

For the first time since the opening of this session of Congress the House was regaled to-day with a lively political debate. General Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Clark of Missouri crossed swords during the general debate on the Army Appropriation bill and for two hours both sides of the House cheered on their respective spokesmen. The contest was entirely good-natured. It grew out of a controversy which Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Clark have been carrying on in the newspapers over the former's statement in the House last December that the Democratic party had been wiped out at the last general election. General Grosvenor to-day undertook with figures to sustain his contention, and Mr. Clark, also with figures, to prove that the Democrats had an "even chance" to win the Presidency in 1904. There were several brilliant clashes and the galleries were greatly entertained.

While Mr. Clark was arguing that the change of a few thousand votes in certain States would give the Democrats the presidency Mr. Wachter, Maryland, interposed with this question:

"While you are making these changes," he asked, "do you suppose we will be sitting with our hands in our laps?"

"No," reported Mr. Clark, "you will have your hands in the treasury up to the arm-pits, just where they always are." (Democratic applause and laughter.)

"The gentleman from Ohio" (Mr. Grosvenor) said Mr. Clark, "is fond of declaring that the anti-trust law is a Republican measure, that John Sherman was its father. There is not a syllable of truth in it. I will tell you what John Sherman did—not because he hated the trusts, but because he hated Russell A. Alger, who was one of the principal owners in the big match factory they got after."

Mr. Grosvenor—I will state upon the honor of Russell A. Alger himself, who recently made the statement with his name signed to it, that he never owned a cent of stock in the Diamond Match Company in his life.

Mr. Clark—Well, John Sherman thought he did, anyway. (Laughter.)

In conclusion Mr. Clark said he had not sought this controversy with Mr. Grosvenor, and then he ended with the story of a mighty hunter in the West who was buried and upon whose grave this epitaph was placed: "He whistled for the grizzly and the grizzly came."

The Democrats saw the application and applauded vigorously.

The remainder of the day was occupied by Mr. Hull, Republican, of Iowa, who argued against the abandonment of the army transport service: Mr. Shutlue, Republican, of Ohio, who assailed Edward Atkinson and the anti imperialists; Mr Moon, Democrat, of Tennessee, who denounced the refusal of the House leaders to allow the consideration of the Indian Territory bill, and who announced a policy of obstruction which he intended to pursue unless consideration was given it; Mr. Swanson, Democrat, of Virginia, who argued the necessity for tariff revision, and Mr. Gaines, Democrat, of Tennessee, who urged the immediate advisability of placing coal on the free list.

WARM WIRELETS.

All grades of refined sugars were advanced ten points yesterday in New York.

The Senate has confirmed the following postmaster in North Carolina, viz: G. W. Crawford, Marion; C. F. Blalock, Hickory.

The South Carolina legislature began its annual session yesterday. M. L. Smith was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mayor W. C. Maybury, of Detroit, Mich., has issued the call for the reassembling of the Detroit "Get Coal" convention at Washington, Jan. 27.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, introduced a bill in the House yesterday extending the coinage system of the United States to the Philippine islands.

Notwithstanding there are big coal mines within thirty miles of Joplin, Mo., the coal situation there is a serious question. Many of the citizens are out of fuel.

Independent cigar dealers from most of the large cities met in Chicago to form a national organization to fight the tobacco trust, which is said to have invaded retail trade circles.

The naval appropriation bill prepared by the House Committee on Naval Affairs authorizes the construction of three large battleships and one cruiser, two steel training ships and one wooden brig for training purposes.

The St. Paul passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, running fifty miles an hour to make up lost time, was wrecked by spreading rails near Alton, Ill., killing the engineer and injuring four trainmen.

A Mazatlan dispatch says there have been several deaths from the plague and ten fresh cases. A fund of $20,000 has been given by the State of Sinaloa to aid in relieving the wants of the distressed poor of the city.

The place on the Supreme Court bench that was tendered to and declined by Governor W. H. Taft, of the Philippines, has been offered to William R. Day, of Canton, O., and it is understood that Mr. Day will accept the appointment.

Reports from all over the State of Florida indicate that there has been no damage whatever to fruit trees and vegetables by the cold wave. The orange trees in all parts of the orange belt are in excellent condition.

United States Senator Mason, of Illinois has announced his withdrawal from the contest to be his own successor, admitting the impossibility of his re-election. Congressman A. J. Hopkins, of Aurora, probably, will be chosen without opposition.

The police of Norfolk, Va., have arrested Samuel Waters, a negro, for the murder of C. R. Hunter, alias E. H. Allen, of Boston, who was assaulted and robbed Saturday night and died at St. Vincent's hospital Sunday evening. Waters confessed the crime.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has introduced an amendment to the legislative and executive appropriation bill authorizing the Secretary of War to have made a complete roster of the officers and men in both the Union and Confederate armies during the war between the States.

The city council of Peoria Ill., named a committee to call upon the owners of the large factories and request them to close their plants for two days in order that the coal famine may be relieved. The charitable institutions are unable to secure coal and the council takes this means of procuring enough to keep the poor from suffering.

The American Line steamer St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg, which should have arrived at New York last Sunday, had not been sighted up to 1:45 o'clock yesterday morning. The St. Louis left Cherbourg Sunday, January 4th, on her return voyage. All incoming steamers report severe weather.

At the twentieth annual meeting of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association, held in Hartford, Conn., a resolution opposing any change in the Dingley tariff, either direct or indirect, was adopted by the convention. The resolution also opposes reciprocity with Cuba.

As a result of a dispute over the division of a cotton crop, at Savoy, Texas, a renter named Stewart shot and killed Woods Gibson and his mother, and then committed suicide. He made an effort to kill Robert Guffey, a kinsman of Gibson, but was unsuccessful.

—When we see something nice we want it. That is why laws are made. —*Life.*

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A man who has some experience in the ailment business can get position at once. Address "A," care STAR office. jan. 11 3t

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington and the Board of Commissioners of the county of New Hanover for license to retail spirituous liquors at 20 Taylor street. D. Gibson & Co. jan 9 30t

Notice—The tug-boat LaChiquita having been sold by J. L. Huss to Peter Simpson, all persons having claims against said boat will present them to me within thirty days from the date of this notice. This the 18th day of December, 1902. Robert G. Grady. dec 19 30t

Call at Winstead's for all kinds of foreign and domestic fruit; Bananas a specialty No. 213 Market and 215 North Front street. Bell Phones 208 and 687. oc 29 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Grunan's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Parrar No. 314 North Second street. nov 18 tf

Lands Posted.

The privilege of hunting on my lands near Wilmington having been leased, all persons are hereby warned against shooting, hunting, ranging or otherwise trespassing on said lands

no W OBLE.

A WORD TO THE WISE

THE MORNING STAR Business Locals Column offers the best, cheapest and surest means of getting quick returns on advertisements for—

Help Wanted,
Situations Wanted,
Boarders Wanted,
Rooms For Rent,
Houses For Rent,
Houses For Sale,
Property For Sale,
Lost, Found,
Strayed, Stolen,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 30 cents.

sep 6 tf

LIBRARY LAMPS.

$2.50

FOR LAMP, STAND AND TUBING COMPLETE.

We also have some handsome Japanese Portables.

BRONZE
CLOISONNE
TAN ZAN.

Handsome Glassware.

All for sale at COST.

Gas and Eleectric Fixtures.

Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Co.

jan 11 3t

Call and Examine Our

FINE LOT OF

Christmas Goods.

Royal Cluster Raisins.
Finest Seeded Raisins and Currants.
Freshest Nuts of all kinds, shelled and in the shell.

Roquefort, Edam and Pineapple Cheese,

and almost every other article in our line for the Holidays.

WILMINGTON GROCERY CO.,

JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT, Manager.
Both 'Phones No. 14 dec 16 tf

Family Groceries.

FINE DRESSED

Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs.

All kinds of choice Family Groceries.

Cheapest Grocery in the city.

C. O. ALEXANDER.

No. 15 North Second St.

jan 3 tf

The Only Restaurant,

Our Restaurant Has Made a Reputation!

There are thousands of people in this city who when they think of our Restaurant think of a quiet and cozy place where the food is excellent, the service prompt and the prices moderate. It is now an assured success.

Orders for Plants, Floral Designs, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c, filled promptly and at reasonable prices.

CHARLES ANDERSON & CO.

Telephone 719. jan 3 tf

Tobacco Fertilizer.

2,480 Bags 8-7 2 per ct. Tobacco Fertilizer
2,160 " 8-9 3 per ct. " "
2,519 " 8-4 4 per ct. " "
3,117 " Kainit.
1,555 " 13 per cent. Acid.
2,121 " 14 per cent. Acid.
1,844 Bags C. C. Meal.
181 Bags Nitrate Soda.

Close prices. Cash or time.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,
jan 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We have on hand a fresh shipment of

WILBY'S CANDIES,

THE BEST MADE.

HARDIN'S

Palace Pharmacy,

126 South Front Street.

jan 1 tf Call both 'Phones 55.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J. B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred.

D. CROOM President.

DRY GOODS. A. D. BROWN. DRY GOODS.

A Great White Sale of Embroideries and Laces.

Read Carefully If You Want to Save Money.

In this sale quality is a consideration and prices low as possible. None can obtain goods at lower prices than we buy nor can sell at less profit.

Ladies' Underwear.

Night Dresses, good Muslin, made well.
Beautiful line of Skirts and Ladies' Drawers, 25 cents a pair.
Children's Drawers 10 and 15 cents a pair.
Corset Covers 10 and 15 cents a piece
Infant's Dresses and Slips.
Our Rug Department complete.
Art Squares in new designs.
Couch Covers with fringe all around.
Tapestry Portieres, rich Point Lace Curtains.
New line of Checked Goods.
New Gingham in Striped and fancy designs
Persian Lawn in the latest novelties. Now in your time to buy
New designs in Braidings for Trimmings in Hamburgs.
Corduroys and Silks for Waists.
Ladies' Dress Skirts
Merce ized Sateen Skirts, 75c and $1 a piece.

Everything that ought to be in a first class Dry Goods House is at

A. D. BROWN'S.

jan 11 tf

THE SUPPLY OF HARD COAL IN THIS

City is about exhausted, and present outlook that it cannot be replenished before Spring. In the meantime we are prepared to supply you with the very best

BITUMINOUS LUMP COAL AT $5 PER TON,

Which is as cheap as cut wood at $2.50 per cord.

This coal is equally as good in every way as any Coal sold on this market.

'Phone your orders to us and they will be filled promptly.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Phones—Bell 94. Inter-State 146. dec 28 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

For Cold Weather!

AM OFFERING TO-DAY IN

Men's Sweaters

Twenty-five dozen Sweaters, in Blue and Red, all sizes, good weight, each 47 cents.

All Wool Sweaters 99c.

This sounds impossible. but 'tis an actual fact, they are well made, all sizes, and come in red and blue.

All Wool Sweaters, in Blue only, with bright Red stripes on collar and sleeves, full sizes, very stylish, made up in the best possible manner, worth $2.00; here $1 49.

J. H. REHDER & CO,

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street,
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and over. jan 11 tf

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Possesses one of the best vaults in the South. Steel Safety Deposit Boxes in various sizes for rent as low as $4 00 per annum.

Call and examine them—accessible at any hour of the day.

J. S. ARMSTRONG, President. ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Assistant Cashier.

jan 14 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,

OF WILMINGTON N. C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Deposits, showing increase of business since organization.

March 1st, 1899	$ 232,000
December 31st, 1899	354,000
December 31st, 1900	432,000
December 31st, 1901	684,000
December 31st, 1902	1,200,000

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

jan 1 tf

$28,397.25

Was paid out in interest to depositors by this bank during 1902. If you are not receiving any of this amount, why not open an account to-day? Your money is safe, is suoject to your check at any time, and is working for you day and night. Four per cent. interest paid on all deposits of $5.00 and upwards Investigate us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
jan 9 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

Notice to Depositors.

Interest for the quarter ending January 1st, 1903, is now due and payable. Depositors are requested to bring in their books at their convenience to have interest entered.

The People's Savings Bank.

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. R. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 8 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Call us up over Inter State Telephone ONLY, No. 317.

THE GEO. L. MORTON CO.

jan 7 1w

"THE FAVORITE."

"The Favorite" Barber Shop is now more attractive than ever. Recent improvements make it more pleasing to the eye; while it still maintains its old reputation for the very best service to its patrons.

GUION & DAVIS.
no 30 tf 7 South Front Street.